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DAILIES CALL FOR CARRYING OUT TASKS OF SEVEN-YEAR PLAN

Strive for Plan

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 5 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 January (KCNA)--The Second Seven-Year Plan begins this year in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The major goals to be attained by our people in the new Seven-Year Plan are 56 billion to 60 billion kwh of electricity, 70-80 million tons of coal, 7.4-8 million tons of steel, 1 million tons of nonferrous metals, 5 million tons of engineering products, 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers, 12-13 million tons of cement, 3.5 million tons of sea foods, 10 million tons of grain and the reclamation of 100,000 chongbo (1 chongbo is approximately 1 hectare) of tideland.

Having received with deep emotion the New Year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the entire working people of Korea have vigorously started the glorious first-year battle to make a breakthrough for the fulfillment of the seven-year plan.

All papers in Pyongyang give prominence to items dealing with the Second Seven-Year Plan and introducing the signal successes scored on all fronts of the socialist construction from the outset of the new year.

NODONG SINMUN and all other leading papers frontpage editorials ardently calling upon the working people to adorn the first year of the new long-term plan with a great victory, upholding the New Year address of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Under the bannerline titles "Let Us Triumphantlly Carry Out the First Year Tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan, Upholding the New Year Address of the Great Leader" and "Let Us Vigorously March Forward To Fulfill the First Year Tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan, Holding Aloft the Banner of the Three Revolutions" and so on, dailies give much space to the worthwhile struggle of the working people in various domains of the national economy to pave a new road of advance.

In the New Year address the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set the mining industry as the main target of the Second Seven-Year Plan and stressed that this industry should be kept definitely ahead of other branches. He also advanced the policies of effecting a new turn in the transport and engineering industry, rapidly developing other industrial domains and directing great efforts continuously to the agricultural front.

Under the titles "Let Us Concentrate Efforts on the Mining Industry and Make a Breakthrough for the Second Seven-Year Plan" and "The Spirit of Colliers Is High and So Is Success in Production," papers report the successes made by the workers of the Kujang District coal complex and the Samsin coal mine and the workers of the Musan mine, a leading iron ore production centre in the northern region of the country. They are now effecting a new innovation in the production of coal and iron ore to attain the main target for the fulfillment of the new long-term plan.

Given in papers is a report of the vigorous drive of the railway workers who have risen to carry out the policy of applying three transport methods-- centralized transport, combined communication and container transport.

NODONG SINMUN allots much space to a report that entering the new year, the transport workers under the Ministry of Railways increased the freight transport by 63.2 percent and raised the proportion of centralized transport by 22.4 percent as compared with the same period last year. MINJU CHOSON highlights a report that in the first 2 days of the new year the Pyongyang Railway Administration carried over 30,000 more tons of goods than in the corresponding period last year.

Papers also give extended coverage to dispatches from other domains of the national economy under the headlines "Flame of New Innovation Furiously Rises From the Steel Production Base" and "All Equipment Is Operated to the Full." Conspicuous there are reports that the steel makers of the Kangson steel complex overfulfilled their first day's quotas of the new year by 65 percent in steel, 48 percent in billet, 80 percent in rolled steel, 60 percent in seamless steel pipe and 35 percent in wire rope and that the workers of the Tongam mine of the Hungnam fertilizer complex successfully carried out the large-scale blasting of 1 million tons to supply more fertilizers to the countryside.

There are also reports that in the first day of the new year the workers of the urea fertilizer factory of the Youth Chemical Complex increased the production of ammonia 2.1 times and urea fertilizer 1.6 times over the daily average of last year and are making continued advance in sky-high spirits.

Also taking up much space in the press are dispatches from cooperative fields ebullient with the preparations for the new year's farming.

'NODONG SINMUN' Article

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 5 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 January (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carried an article headlined "The Second Seven-Year Plan Is a Brilliant Blueprint for Accelerating the Historic Cause of Socialist and Communist Construction."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the grand program of the Second Seven-Year Plan at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly and aroused the whole party and the entire people to a worthy struggle for successfully beating the first year's targets of the new prospective plan in his New Year address for this year, the article says, and goes on:

The Second Seven-Year Plan, the new prospects unfolded by the respected and beloved leader, is a grand program of economic construction for further increasing the economic power of the country and accelerating the complete victory of socialism and it marks a new milestone in the onward movement of our people for hastening the revolutionary cause of Chuche.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "The Second Seven-Year Plan is a grand plan of economic construction for firmly equipping all branches of the national economy with modern technology and further increasing the economic power of the country, and is a splendid blueprint for hastening the historic cause of the building of socialism and communism."

The Second Seven-Year Plan is a vast program of socialist economic construction which, first of all, sets the highest goals ever known and envisages a high rate of development.

The new long-term plan sets before us the targets of scaling the heights of 56-60 billion kwh of electricity, 70-80 million tons of coal, 7.4-8 million tons of steel, 1 million tons of nonferrous metals, 5 million tons of engineering products, 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers, 12-13 million tons of cement, 3.5 million tons of aquatic products, and 10 million tons of grain; and reclaiming 100,000 chongbo of tideland.

In the period between 1978 and 1984, the total industrial output in terms of value will jump 2.2 times, with the production of the means of production growing 2.2 times and consumer goods 2.1 times. This means that our industrial production will rapidly increase at the high rate of 12.1 percent on an annual average in the new prospective plan period.

In the new long-range plan period, the state investments in capital construction will be double that in the past 7 years, more than 80 percent of which going to the construction of productive establishments such as industrial, agricultural, transport and communications facilities.

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With the technical revolution developing in depth, we are faced with the task to raise labour productivity 1.7 times in industry and 1.6 times in construction, and guarantee more than 75 percent of the growth of the gross industrial output value by the growth of labour productivity.

The new prospective plan envisaging vast goals, broad vistas and a high rate of development is a revolutionary program of socialist economic construction which brilliantly embodies the grand plan of the great leader to accelerate the historic cause of the building of socialism and communism and the original theory of socialist economy of the great leader on the law of the development of socialist economy making a constant growth at a high speed.

The Second Seven-Year Plan is a brilliant blueprint which opened a broad road for accelerating on an overall scale the Chuche orientation, modernization and scientification [word as received] of the national economy.

The Chuche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy fully reflect the demand for thoroughly establishing Chuche in economic construction, further increasing the independence of the economy, fully realising the comprehensive mechanisation and automation of the production processes by developing in depth the technical revolution and placing all branches of the national economy on a new scientific basis by giving a definite precedence to scientific researches.

By advancing the original policy of making the national economy Chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific, the great leader clearly indicated the line of economic construction for building solid material and technical foundations of socialism and advancing to capture the material fortress of communism and clarified the strategic task for transforming the economy as demanded by the Chuche idea.

The full-scale realization of the Chuche orientation of the national economy in the new long-term plan period will help develop our economy in a more diversified and comprehensive way by firmly relying upon the rich and varied domestic natural resources and Chuche-based industry and solve better all the questions arising in socialist economic construction with our own efforts and in conformity with the specific conditions of our country.

During the new long-term plan period the modernization and scientification of the national economy will be energetically accelerated to fully realise the comprehensive mechanisation and automation of the production processes in all domains and place all the branches of the national economy on a high scientific and technical level, radically changing its looks. Thus, all the industrial branches will be highly modernised and agriculture be further industrialised and modernised and a remarkable advance will be made in the modernisation and scientification of all the domains of the national economy including transport and construction.

The Second Seven-Year Plan is a most popular program of socialist economic construction brilliantly embodying the grand plan of the great leader to make all the working people enjoy an independent and creative life to their heart's content.

In the new long-term plan period, the national income, the source of the improvement of the welfare of the people, will increase 1.9 times and the living standards of the factory and office workers and peasants will go up still higher alike.

In this period all the working people will be additionally granted by the state greater material and cultural benefits than their income from their work, in the form of colossal additional benefits from price cut and particularly various social and cultural measures, a sprout of communist distribution.

Cosy [cozy] and modern houses for 200,000-300,000 families will be built annually in towns and villages and central heating systems be introduced in provincial seats and many other cities and all the rural population will enjoy as convenient and cultured a life as that of the urban dwellers thanks to the measures for removing the differences between the urban and rural population in the living conditions.

Indeed, every index and every figure of the new long-term plan are permeated with the deep love and kindness of the great leader who puts the interests and happiness of the people in the first place in all his thinking and policy-shaping and shows them warm fatherly love.

When the new long-term plan is fulfilled, our country will demonstrate a greater might as a socialist industrial power in the scope and speed of production, in the per capita output of major industrial goods, in the technical equipment of the national economy and all other fields and our people will enjoy a happier and worthier life in all the political, economic and cultural fields.

Thus, all the conditions for the complete victory of socialism will get more mature and a new signal advance be made in the struggle of our people for expediting the building of socialism and communism.

In conclusion the article recalls that at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly and in his New Year address, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely indicated the direction and ways for successfully fulfilling the new seven-year plan.

CSO: 4220

## PUBLICATION OF DPRK GOVERNMENT DESCRIBED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 6 Jan 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 January (KCNA)--"Experience of Korea Gained in the Solution of the Question of Power Under the Wise Leadership of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is an Example Worthy of Emulation for Newly Independent Countries," a book written by Yusef Adb al-Hisun, chief of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism" in Lebanon, was recently published in Lebanon, according to a report from Beirut.

Carried with due respect in the book is a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song writing an immortal classic work.

The book is composed of a preface, five chapters and conclusion.

In the preface the author wrote that the question of power is important in the revolutionary struggle of the working class. He noted that the deep and stout roots of the peoples government were laid by the great leader in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and a genuine peoples government was established on their basis in Korea after her liberation.

In the first chapter "The Establishment of the Peoples Government Based on the Democratic National United Front After Liberation" the author pointed to the form of the government proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with his originality and said that it suited best the specific conditions of Korea.

In the second chapter "The Method of the Establishment of the Peoples Government in Korea" the author referred to the characteristic feature of the course of the establishment of the peoples government in Korea after her liberation, the functions and role of the peoples government, its strengthening and development and the party's guidance over it.

In the third chapter "The Establishment of the Government of Proletarian Dictatorship" the author wrote about the historic task of the establishment of the government of proletarian dictatorship in the northern half of our republic, the method of its establishment and the character and mission of this government.

In the fourth chapter "The Founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea as the United State of the Whole Korean Nation" the author pointed to the necessity of founding a united state in Korea at that time and to the founding of the DPRK under the wise leadership of the great leader.

In the fifth chapter "Experience Gained by Korea in the Struggle To Solve the Question of Power Is an Example Worthy of Emulation for Newly Independent Countries" the author wrote that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song had wisely led the struggle to solve the question of power from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle on the basis of the great Chuche idea and stressed that the great victory and success made in Korea in the solution of the question of power are attributable entirely to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song.

The author said that experience Korea has gained in the question of power under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is important for all the countries which have embarked upon the road of building a new society, freed from the yoke of imperialism.

In the conclusion the author said that the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song brilliantly solved the question of power and thus brightly illumined the road to be followed by the nonaligned countries and the masses of people of capitalist countries who are subjected to exploitation, oppression and maltreatment.

CSO: 4220

CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN GREETS KIM IL-SONG ON NEW YEAR

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2207 GMT 31 Dec 77 SK

[Chongnyon Standing Committee Chairman Han Tok-su's "Congratulatory Message" to DPRK President Kim Il-song on the occasion of the New Year]

[Text] To Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people and the affectionate father of the compatriots in Japan:

Representing the profound reverence and unanimous loyal sentiments of all Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan who are seeing in the glorious new year in an alien land far from the homeland, I respectfully extend warmest New Year's greetings to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, genius of mankind and affectionate father of our people.

Last year, 1977, was a historic one in which the great leader, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, was elected to the high post of president of the republic, and a most glorious year in which the great leader unfolded before us a new grand program of socialist construction.

Last year the people of the fatherland, under the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved leader--the great ideologist and theoretician and the genius of revolution and construction--marked a great success and epochal progress in the struggle for the revolutionary cause of Chuche.

In the northern half of the republic, which is the fatherland of Chuche and a fortress for the fatherland's reunification, the red banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--more vigorously flew across the nation, a remarkable upsurge was scored on socialist construction fronts, and, thus, a brilliant victory was won in the implementation of the tasks of the year of readjustment for a greater leap forward.

On the transportation front, which is the arterial system of the national economy, the flames of the 200-day transportation revolution battle blazed, the extractive industry waged a struggle to increase coal production, and all industrial sectors including the metallurgical, machinery and power

industries waged a mass innovation movement. Thus, the might of Chuche industry was further strengthened and a foundation was fully provided for scaling the higher peaks of socialism.

While the world was suffering from the cold front's influence, in the fatherland where the Chuche farming method is in full bloom under the splendid banner of the rural theses, a great victory of producing 8.5 million tons of grain, an historically unprecedented bumper crop, was achieved.

The socialist education theses--a grand program for education and a bright beacon for the construction of an ideal society of mankind mapped out by the great leader--was unfolded in our fatherland where new cities and modern socialist farm villages are beautifully erected, and where everyone is devoted to his work and enjoys a happy life and free education. This was an historical event.

The election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and the unified, proud manifestation to the world at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the invincible might of our people firmly united and consolidated around the great leader with one ideology and will, were, in particular, a brilliant triumph which could be achieved only with our nation's revolutionary power and the socialist system of Chuche.

At this moment when the political and economic crisis, the agricultural crisis and havoc in education and culture are growing acute in many countries of the world, all the miraculous changes in our country which stand as a vivid reality and portend mankind's future fill the hearts of our compatriots in Japan with the conviction of the justice and victory of the cause of Chuche which the great leader is directing.

Last year the south Korean people, viewing the northern half of the republic which is endlessly growing and developing as a beacon of hope, struggled and advanced with greater courage for the overthrow of the puppet regime's Yusin dictatorship and the democratization of society and for the right to live and the reunification of the country, braving the storm of fascism in prisons and campuses, in factories and villages, before courts and on the streets.

The overseas compatriots in Japan, Europe, the United States and other places also enlivened the movement for a united front of democracy and national unity against the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, a ring of traitors, thereby striking a hard blow at the enemy.

The year 1977 shines brightly with the exploits of the great leader in greatly inspiring and stimulating the struggle of the world progressive peoples against imperialism and for independence.

The international Chuche seminar held in Pyongyang was, in particular, a great manifestation to the world of immortal Kimilsongism, and a source of great excitement for hundreds of millions of people.

The encouraging voices and the solidarity movement with the Korean people to have U.S. forces withdrawn from south Korea and to attain the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification were remarkably heightened and consolidated everywhere in the world--including Brussels, New York, Paris and Tokyo.

During his superb leadership of the revolution for victories, the respected and beloved leader has looked after the life and work of the compatriots overseas with warm care, not forgetting us for a moment. The fatherly leader has not only brightened our future with his farsighted wisdom and shining programmatic instructions, but has also sent us truly precious educational subsidies and scholarships, has dispatched various delegations of our fatherland to Japan, has invited many functionaries and compatriots to our socialist fatherland and has bestowed affectionate gifts on our growing generations.

The fatherly leader's great concern in selecting Japan-resident delegates from all strata as deputies of the Supreme People's Assembly and of conferring the republic's labor titles and meritorious honors on women compatriots in Japan have become a source of our strength and decisive guarantee in the development of our work.

In greeting the festive day in April, the nation's happiest event, the compatriots and youth in Japan were able to spark a meaningful, massive patriotic movement with their loyalty to the cause of the fatherland's socialist construction and nature reformation, were able to make bloom national education and chuche art and were able to employ patriotic loyalty at home and abroad for expediting the fatherland's reunification. All this was attainable only under the rays of the great leader's sun.

Today in Japan more Chuche study groups have been formed, solidarity committees supporting the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification have been inaugurated in provinces, cities and prefectures, and 804 members of self-governing provincial assemblies have adopted resolutions for Korea's reunification. This is all attributable to the respected and beloved leader's international prestige. Especially last year, we were able to make Chongnyon's 11th convention a loyal one of Kimilsongists who are Chuche-type revolutionaries, and it was a convention of victory and solidarity in spite of the internal and external reactionaries' savage persecution and destructive schemes. This was because the fatherly leader sent us a congratulatory message and his warm considerations.

Now, the functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan are ushering in the New Year of 1978, their hearts overflowing with unshakable determination and fighting spirit to devote themselves body and soul to the realization of the Chuche cause, following the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song and with a belief in victory. Upholding the programmatic tasks advanced by the great leader, we will bring about

epochal development in all spheres of Chongnyon's patriotic work, in step with the gigantic struggle of the people of the fatherland in the new year--a significant year in which the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, the glorious fatherland, will be celebrated and the first year of the grand second Seven-Year Plan's fulfillment.

With a single heart of ardent loyalty to serve you, the great fatherly leader, holding you in high esteem, we will follow you to the end of the world. We will thoroughly arm ourselves with the immortal Chuche concept and consolidate unity and cohesion of the ranks based on it as firmly as a rock, and strengthen Chongnyon as an organization of overseas compatriots of a Chuche-type which will weather any trial. We will ardently love and protect our Chuche-based socialist fatherland and will vigorously struggle for the development of democratic national educational work and for protection of all rights of the republic's overseas compatriots.

Deeply keeping in mind the great leader's lofty will to establish a people's paradise in our divided fatherland as soon as possible, we will launch all kinds of patriotic activities in the new year.

In unity with the compatriots in Japan we will positively contribute to the tasks of the fatherland's reunification by supporting, through all means, the south Korean people's patriotic struggle and by further strengthening solidarity with the world peoples.

On behalf of all Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan who regard as their greatest hope and joy the happiness of Marshal Kim Il-song, who is the sun of nation and affectionate father, I extend heartfelt wishes for Your Excellency's good health and long life for the fatherland's reunification, for prosperity generation after generation and for the victorious march of the Chuche tasks and all activities of the compatriots in Japan.

Han Tok-su, chairman, Central Steering Committee, Chongnyon.

1 January 1978, Tokyo, Japan.

CSO: 4208

MONGOLIAN LEADERS GREET KIM, YI ON ELECTION

Message to Kim and Yi

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 23 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Mongolian party and state leaders have sent a congratulatory message on the election of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as DPRK president and on the election of Comrade Yi Chong-ok as premier of the State Administration Council. The message reads:

General Secretary of the KWP Central Committee and DPRK President Comrade Kim Il-song.

Premier of the DPRK State Administration Council Comrade Yi Chong-ok.

Pyongyang.

On the election of Comrade Kim Il-song as DPRK president and the election of Comrade Yi Chong-ok as premier of the DPRK State Administration Council, we respectfully extend warm congratulations to you on behalf of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, the Mongolian people, and ourselves.

We are convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of our two countries will be further expanded and developed, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. We wish you new successes in the socialist construction of the DPRK and in the struggle to peacefully reunify the fatherland.

[Signed] First secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal.

Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, Jambyn Batmonh.

19 December 1977, Ulan Bator.

Message to Kim Only

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 28 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Mongolian party and state leaders have sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his election as president of the DPRK. The message reads:

General Secretary of the KWP Central Committee and DPRK President Comrade Kim Il-song, Pyongyang.

On the election of Comrade Kim Il-song as DPRK president, we respectfully extend warm congratulations to you on behalf of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, the Mongolian people and ourselves.

We are convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of our two countries will be further expanded and developed, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. We wish you new successes in the socialist construction of the DPRK and in the struggle to peacefully reunify the fatherland.

[Signed] First secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal.

Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic Jambyn Batmonh.

19 December 1977, Ulan Bator.

CSO: 4208

DPRK RADIO REPORTS PRC NEW YEAR'S EDITORIAL

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK

[Text] The PRC PEOPLE'S DAILY, the journal RED FLAG and LIBERATION ARMY DAILY carried a New Year editorial, "A Bright China," on 1 January 1978. The editorial pointed out as follows:

In the year 1977 all kinds of people around the world, including some of our friends and comrades as well as our enemies, kept an eye on China, wondering where the country was going after losing her great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tse-tung, her respected and beloved Premier Chou En-lai, and Chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee Chu Teh, and after smashing the "gang of four."

What did they see? They saw the party Central Committee headed by wise leader Chairman Hua hold aloft the great banner of Chairman Mao, and they saw the 800 million Chinese people rally closely around the successor directly chosen by Chairman Mao. They saw Chairman Hua lead us in grasping the key link, thus actively bringing about stability and unity by restoring order across the land, and they saw vigorous development in production and construction. They saw that after the elimination of the four pests, China's beautiful land became even more resplendent, and the Chinese revolution forged ahead along the course charted by Chairman Mao.

The year 1977 is now over, and initial success has indeed been won in implementing the strategic policy of grasping the key link to bring order across the land.

The editorial reviewed the achievements attained in various sectors, including the political, economic, military, scientific, educational, cultural and diplomatic sectors, with the rapid and sound development of the movement to expose and criticize the "gang of four."

The editorial said: The year 1978 will be an important year for the achievement of marked success in 3 years in grasping the key link to bring about order across the land. In the new year the whole party, the whole army and people of all nationalities throughout the country should continue to hold

aloft the great banner of Chairman Mao, follow the line of the 11th Party Congress, fight in unity and, taking exposure and criticism of the "gang of four" as the key link, deepen the mass movements of learning from Taching in industry and from Tachai in agriculture, and vigorously criticize capitalism and revisionism, go all out to build socialism and strive to fulfill the fighting tasks laid down by the 11th Party Congress.

Carrying the great struggle of exposing and criticizing the "gang of four" through to the end is a task of first importance in grasping the key link and stabilizing the country. In the new year we should continue to keep a firm hold on the key link of exposing and criticizing the "gang of four."

The reason underlying our initial success in the first year is that we have fought well in the struggle to expose and criticize the "gang of four"; our fundamental guarantee for winning marked success in 3 years lies in continuing this struggle well.

The speed of construction is not just an economic but an acute political question. The issue at present is that we must advance at high speed instead of resting on our laurels. Party committees at all levels must consider the question of speed, and must plan their work in the revolutionary spirit of seizing the day and seizing the hour, publicize it among the masses and mobilize them to contribute their talents to speedy development of the national economy.

Stressing the importance of strengthening party leadership, the editorial continued: We must win over all people that can be won over, unite with all forces that can be united, mobilize all positive factors and turn negative factors into positive factors so as to have them serve the cause of building socialism. In this way we will be able to overcome all difficulties, vanquish all enemies and achieve epochal miracles.

CSO: 4208

## SOCIALIST CONFERENCE IN TOKYO BACKS KOREAN UNIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 26 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 December (KCNA)--Many delegates denounced the suppression of human rights by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and expressed support to the Korean peoples cause of independent national reunification at the Socialist International Party Leaders Conference held in Tokyo, according to a report.

In his speech at the opening ceremony, Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, said:

Our party, on the principle of national self-determination, will oppose the fixation of "two Koreas," support the agreement on the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean nation reached in 1972 and actively assist in its realisation.

We strongly denounce the undemocratic and police—"state" policy of the Pak "regime."

For the consolidation of peace in Asia, the maintenance of peace on the Korean peninsula is indispensable and, what is important for this purpose is the peaceful stability and democratic development of Korea.

Ryokichi Minobe, governor of Tokyo, in his speech, said:

I believe that the Korean reunification should be realized independently and peacefully according to the three principles of the North-South Joint Statement published by the Korean nation itself several years ago.

He called upon the delegates to the conference to direct efforts for the solution of the human rights problem in south Korea.

At the conference many delegates spoke of the Korean question.

Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, pointed out that the Korean question is different in its nature from the German question in Europe, though both countries are divided.

He said:

We demand the total and immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops, not a partial pullout. This is the key to the Korean question. From such stand, we will oppose all attempts to fix "two Koreas" and support and encourage the national reunification.

Joseph Polas, delegate of the Malta Labour Party, said:

We believe that the existing military confrontation between the north and the south will be brought to an end only when the following questions are solved:

1. The foreign military bases are dismantled and all the foreign troops are withdrawn.
2. All the weapons of mass destruction are removed from south Korea.

It is advisable to discuss the way and method of realizing the five-point policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the reunification of Korea.

Ruis Yanez, secretary in charge of international relations of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party, said:

Our party's stand on the Korean question is the same with that of the Japan Socialist Party.

It is advisable to discuss the way and method of realizing the five-point policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the reunification of Korea.

We hold that the Korean question should be solved in accordance with the 1972 North-South Joint Statement. The U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and Korea be reunified on the principle of national self-determination.

We also demand that the Korean question be settled in a peaceful way on the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. The foreign influence and the U.S. interference must be removed in the solution of the Korean question.

CSO: 4208

## DPRK YOUTH HAIL KIM IL-SONG'S REELECTION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 24 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 December (KCNA)--Joint meetings of the League of Socialist Working Youth (LSWY) and the Juvenile Corps (JC) celebrating the great auspicious event of the nation, the election of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the founder and guide of our party and our republic, to the high post of President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the historic first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly, were held in provinces, cities and county seats.

Portraits of the great leader of our party and our people Marshal Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, were set up with due respect among the attendants at the meeting places.

Present at the meetings were school youth and children and personages concerned of the provinces, cities and county seats.

Joint functions of the LSWY and JC were held at the meetings.

Reports and speeches were made at the meetings. The reporters and speakers said that holding the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song at the high post of president of our republic and attending him forever, generation after generation, is the ardent desire and unshakable faith of our people who entrust all their destinies solely to the great leader and are resolved to follow him and remain loyal to him to the end of the world. They stressed: As we hold the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song at the highest post, we have our powerful country independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, and our people, once oppressed and exploited, have become a dignified, heroic people and happy people who enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts content.

Indeed, the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader who has been leading the Korean Revolution along the highway of victory is a great history adorned with unbounded devotion to the fatherland and the revolutionary cause and warm love for the people and rising generation, they emphasized.

Recalling in an emotion-charged tone that the great leader always finds himself among our people and school youth and children and has been working all his life to bring greater happiness to them, the reporters and speakers extended the highest glory and deepest thanks to the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il-song who is stoutly bringing up the members of the new generation, so that they may accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche generation after generation.

The reporters and speakers hardened their determination to learn from the glorious childhoods and youth of the respected and beloved leader, thoroughly establish the revolutionary world outlook of chuche and become the guard detachment and death-defying corps infinitely loyal to the great leader.

At the end of each report and speech, the attendants burst into loud cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!"

The meetings adopted letters of pledge to the great leader of our party and our people, Marshal Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

CSO: 4220

## JAPANESE ANALYSIS OF KIM IL-SONG SPEECH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 29 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 December (KCNA)--"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government," the historic speech delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has evoked a lively response from broad public circles of Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Atsushi Motohashi, professor at the Yokohama National University, said: "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government," the historic speech of President Kim Il-song, is a valuable work clearly defining the role, duty and character of the people's government in Korea where socialist construction has reached a high stage. In the speech, especially the relations between the people's government and popular masses are wisely elucidated and tasks for eliminating bureaucracy, giving full scope to socialist democracy and strengthening the socialist law-abiding life are stressed. This is of great significance, as it clearly indicates the way of making closer the ties between the state organs and the masses of the people.

The grand vista of the Second Seven-Year Plan is spread in the speech. President Kim Il-song said in his speech: "The principal task of the Second Seven-Year Plan is to further strengthen the Economic basis of socialism and raise the peoples living standard still higher by making the national economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific at an accelerated pace." In accordance with the bright long-term plan put forward by the president, the Korean economy will rise to a higher position in the world and the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification be realized more thoroughly in the industrial and agricultural domains.

Shigeo Hatada who majors in international politics said: President Kim Il-song referred to socialist democracy in his speech. Socialist democracy is a democracy incomparably superior to bourgeois democracy. Monarchistic "democracy," defending only the interests of a few monarchs and the "democracy" of feudal society for the happiness of a small number of noblemen, and that of capitalist society guaranteeing the interests of a handful of capitalists have nothing to do with democracy for the masses of the working people.

The president used the word "genuine democracy" in his speech. This expression is found in the Constitution of the republic: "Article 50. The state effectively guarantees genuine democratic rights and liberties as well as the material and cultural well-being of all citizens."

What carries greater importance in the speech of the president today is the clear definition that the people's government provides freedom and rights to the masses of the people and restrains a handful of hostile classes. This is entirely correct also from the viewpoint of the development of history. To deny sanctions against the hostile classes is to permit the collapse of the people's government and step back to the road of reaction.

The speech of the president is a historic work of great importance in accelerating the building of socialism and communism by further strengthening the people's government.

Pedagogist Tokumitsu Yagawa said: President Kim Il-song said: "Our people's government which we have chosen, set up and run for ourselves to suit the actual conditions of our country in keeping with the requirements of the Korean Revolution and the desire of the working masses."

The problem of independence is repeatedly stressed in the speech. The president stressed that the masses of the working people who have become the genuine masters of the state and society are working with a high degree of independence and creativeness, and herein lies the great superiority of the socialist system in Korea and the definite guarantee of all victories, and that with the founding of the people's government, the true dignity and rights of man were restored.

In the second part "the people's government should serve the masses of the working people," the president clearly expounded how the true dignity of man is guaranteed. Stressed here in particular is the introduction of the universal compulsory gratuitous education, a part of the work of the people's government serving the masses of the people.

The socialist system and popular policy of Korea relieve the entire people of all worries about food, clothing and housing, education and medical treatment and let all of them enjoy a happy life. The speech in which the president indicates the firmly assured prospect of the development of the people's government, strictly basing himself on the concrete and historic course of its development and its achievements is, indeed, an excellent work of historic significance.

CSO: 4220

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SEVERAL DELEGATES SPEAK AT SIXTH SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY SESSIONS

Deputy Hong Si-hak's Speech

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1637 GMT 17 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 December (KCNA)--Deputy Hong Si-hak made a speech at the second-day sitting of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SAP]. He said: The great leader's historic speech at this session of the Supreme People's Assembly firmly grips the hearts of our entire people who are waging a vigorous struggle on all fronts of the socialist construction under the revolutionary banner of chuche and infinitely encourages them to a new victory, full of hope. He continued: At this session of the Supreme People's Assembly, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song unrolled the grand prospect of the Second Seven-Year Plan for the new development of the socialist economic construction of our country.

The new prospective target set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a grandiose and huge target for capturing one more height in our socialist construction and a magnificent blueprint which marks a new milestone in the grand onward movement of our people toward the complete victory of socialism and communism. The attainment of the grand prospective target of the Second Seven-Year Plan will make the country's economic might invincible still further, glorify as never before the majestic appearance of our republic, an independent, self-supporting and self-defensive socialist power, and open up a new epoch-making phase in the accomplishment of the cause of the country's reunification.

Noting that the new plan envisages an increase of more than two times in the production in the national economy as a whole, he went on: This high tempo of the development of the national economy is the chollima speed of our Korea, a speed which is created and kept only in the revolutionary course of advance along the road of independence and self-reliance under the banner of chuche, a new road of revolution and construction pointed to and directed personally by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The policy of the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy newly advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his speech is a revolutionary policy of economic construction and a strategic line of struggle that bring about the continuous economic upsurge in

the whole period of the building of socialism and communism and realize communization of the national economy. Only when the socialist economy firmly advances along the line of the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification, can it reach the peak of the complete victory of socialism in a short period, keeping up the high speed of the development of the economy and straightly advance towards communism.

The chuche-orientation of the national economy is the basic problem in the occupation of the material and technical fortress of socialism and communism. The communist society, the ideal of mankind, is a society where with the full embodiment of the chuche idea in all fields of social life including politics and economy, the independence and creativeness of the popular masses are ensured to the full, a society where the chuche-orientation is realized. [as received]

Indeed, the policy of modernization and scientification of the national economy is a wise policy of economic construction which reflects the far-reaching plan of the respected and beloved leader to make our country a powerful country more developed technically and economically in the construction of socialism and communism; it is the true policy of human emancipation which embodies the warm love and lofty ideal of the fatherly leader for freeing our working people, leading a happy life with nothing more to desire under the most superior socialist system, completely from heavy labor [as received] at an early date.

As the great leader has indicated, the fundamental guarantee for the successful implementation of the Second Seven-Year Plan lies in carrying through the policy of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, using the existing foundation of the economy effectively and embodying the revolutionary principle of self-reliance more thoroughly.

#### Speech by Deputy Hyon Mu-kwang

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1625 GMT 17 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 December (KCNA)--Deputy Hyon Mu-kwang made a speech at the second-day sitting of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly. He said: The speech of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government," is a great political program of building a revolutionary power, which makes a historic contribution to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the working class. The speaker went on to say that in his immortal historic work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government," the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great thinker and theoretician, clearly defined the fundamental character of our people's government, the first chuche-type revolutionary power newly appeared in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and made a profound elucidation of its revolutionary mission and role.

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The great leader's outstanding idea on the revolutionary power of chuche type, the people's government, is an embodiment of the fundamental principle of chuche philosophy that the greatest importance should be attached to the popular masses in everything and make it serve them and a brilliant theoretical sum total of the chuche-oriented line of building a political power which has been enriched through the historical struggle of our people for independence and its great vitality proved in practice. [Paragraph as received]

The teaching of the respected and beloved leader that the people's government should become a faithful servant of the people is a programmatic proposition which formulates perfectly the duty and mission of the people's government, a genuine power of the working class and working people. This original idea on the duty and mission of the people's government is an outstanding idea clarifying the democratic character of the people's government which is set up, managed and run by the popular masses themselves and defends and safeguards the interests of the masses of the working people; a great idea giving a scientific exposition of the class characteristic of the people's government under which the masses of the working people themselves freely participate in the state and political activities as the masters of power and realize their will and demands with their own efforts; an outstanding idea clearly expounding the revolutionary mission of the people's government which maintains close ties of kinship with the people and serves the masses of the working people.

The profound and clear-cut formulation of the socialist political power could be given only by our great leader who advanced the unique line of the people's revolutionary government with the immortal chuche idea to open up a new era of the people's government, has traversed the long and rugged path of the revolution together with the people, devoting his all to them, and provided them with the most brilliant and best things for their freedom and happiness.

In his speech, the great leader proved the unequivocal superiority of socialist democracy over hypocritical and anti-popular bourgeois democracy with a clear-cut logic and undeniable historical facts.

The great leader's historic speech powerfully proved the true might and superiority of socialist democracy with irrefutable truth. This is a storm that sweeps away the despicable anticommunist clamors and preposterous sophistry made by all the enemies of socialism including the U.S. imperialists under the deceptive slogan of the so-called "democracy" and "defense of human rights." It is a banner inspiring the people's longing and aspiration for socialism which ensures genuine democratic freedom and rights and vigorously encouraging [as received] their just struggle.

## Deputy Hwang Chang-yop Speaks

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 17 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 December (KCNA)--Deputy Hwang Chang-yop made a speech at the second-day sitting of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly. He said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his historic speech "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government" at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly, propounded the revolutionary essence of the people's government and the quintessence of socialist democracy, the basic mode of the activities of the state power organs, and gave a scientific exposition of the revolutionary ways for further strengthening the people's government and maximizing its function by eliminating the legacies of the old society in the political field.

He went on: Only the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who founded the chuche philosophy that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything, formulated the essence of political power in relationship with man, the master of society, and elucidated the new truth that the independent rights of people find concentric expression in state power, and the political power is the primary factor determining the position and role of people.

With his chuche-based exposition of the essence of the political power and politics, the great leader not only laid the bedrock of the socialist political theory but also clarified the leading position of politics in the revolution and construction and social life as a whole and made an undying historical contribution to establishing the socio-historical outlook of chuche.

By expounding the priceless truth that the independent rights of people are concentrically manifested in state power and the political power is the primary factor determining the position and role of people, the great leader bore it out in a scientific way that power is the fundamental question in the revolution and political power is the mightiest weapon propelling the revolution and construction.

The great leader, basing himself on his outstanding idea that political power is the decisive factor defining the position and role of people, propounded the priceless truth of revolution, the fundamental principle of precedence to politics, that it is necessary for the victory of revolution and successful building of a new society to begin with the question of winning the political power, building it and enhancing its function and role.

In the historic speech, the great leader elucidated in an all-round way the nature of democracy, the basic mode of state activities, and the essential superiority of socialist democracy. He, thereby, set forth the only correct methodology which enables the people's power to successfully fulfill its duty to enhance the position and role of the masses of the working people. By founding a new chuche-oriented theory on democracy, the great leader clearly defined the principle of the state activities to be firmly upheld

for practically ensuring the working people the position and role as the master of the state and society, as well as an independent and creative life, and gave a flawless answer as to the essence and superiority of socialist democracy.

The founding of the chuche-oriented theory of democracy by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song means a most correct elucidation of democracy in which all the people and all the strata the world over show the deepest interest, and a mortal blow to all shades of opportunist theories on democracy and to the imperialist reactionaries who maliciously abuse and slander socialist democracy under the signboard of so-called "defense of human rights." The speech of the great leader is, indeed, a great code of chuche-based politics that consummates ideology, theory and method concerning socialist politics, a great program on which the working-class party and state should keep a tight hold in socialist politics and a historic speech greatly conducive to the development of our revolution and world revolution.

#### Four SPA Deputies Address Meeting

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 18 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 December (KCNA)--Deputies Ho Chong-suk, Kim Chol-min, Pyon Chang-pok and Choe Won-ik made speeches at the second-day sitting of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SAP]. Deputy No Chong-suk stressed: The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic speech at this session of the Supreme People's Assembly is a great encyclopedia of the revolutionary idea on the building of state, which gives a perfect elucidation and brilliant formulation of all problems of principle arising in the building of worker-peasant government, and a solemn declaration of human rights brilliantly proving with the truth of chuche that the masses of the people are masters of the state and society.

World political history had long posed it as an important task to give a scientific exposition of what democracy is and how to realize genuine democratic politics and to answer it in practice, but history failed to find a perfect answer. A perfect answer to it was given only by the respected and beloved leader of our people, Comrade Kim Il-song, who created an idea for the people, and has traversed the road of the revolution for their sake, valuing most their purpose and desire.

To exercise real democratic politics representing the will of the popular masses, it is necessary to give a sociopolitical life to all people and provide them with every condition and possibility to glorify it. This is the highest form of democratic politics newly clarified and embodied by the great leader and the true method for defending human rights which has been proved beyond dispute through our reality.

However, in South Korea which is linked with the northern half by the same land and where compatriots, brothers and sisters of one and the same blood are living, the most ferocious fascist terror rule, without precedent in all

ages and countries, has been set up and democracy is totally violated and stamped out. In South Korea the colonial ruling system of U.S. imperialism and the "Yusin" fascist dictatorship of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must be abolished and freedom of speech, the press, assembly, demonstration and religion and free organization of political parties and organizations and the conditions for their activities be ensured.

Deputy Kim Chol-min said: The speech of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song is an encyclopedia of the theory of building a chuche-type people's power evolved with the popular masses in the center of state power and its activities and a revolutionary textbook which consummates the socialist politics putting in first place the interests of the working masses and realizing their will and demands fully.

Under our blessed socialist system, we Chondo believers have now become full-fledged masters of the country like all other working people, are directly participating in the state management and politics, elected to power organs at all levels and freely carrying on socio-political activities and leading a religious life with our independent political party and religious organizations.

Through the experience of life, we Chondoists say, with a great national confidence and pride, that the genuine democracy of the highest form is the socialist democracy of our country in which the entire people are provided practically and evenly with all political rights and freedom, having their father in the person of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and regarding the state power as their householder.

Pointing to the miserable religious life of the South Korean Chondoists and believers, he said: it clearly proves the true nature of sham "democracy" vaunted by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique. Freedom of religion in South Korea is just a kind of fabricated luxurious article. This is clearly born out by the fact that every year the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique send large puppet police to break up even such annual ritual functions of Chondoists as the Chondogyo-Day and bestially suppress Chondo believers.

Deputy Pyon Chang-pok stressed: The speech of the respected and beloved leader at the current session of the Supreme People's Assembly is a great revolutionary document which infuses infinite pride and firm conviction of victory into the minds of our people living under the people's government and illumines a straight path to solve the question of power before the fighting peoples and, at the same time, deals a heavy blow, ideological and theoretical, at the enemy who disparages and maliciously attacks the dictatorship of the proletariat and democracy.

She pointed out that the respected and beloved leader repeatedly guided on the spot work in Kaesong area where she works, gave programmatic teachings, showing deep love and warm solicitude for the people in the area, and taught one by one with his practical example how the functionaries of the people's power organs should work.

She said: Kaesong which had been a backward town of trade and consumption and severely devastated under the harsh rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys has today turned into a socialist paradise with a solid industrial foundation and developed agriculture, into a bastion of the revolution firmly guarding the southern gate of the northern half of the republic. This amazing change has been made possible only under the wise leadership and loving care of the fatherly leader.

Deputy Choe Won-ik said: In his speech the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a clear exposition of and comprehensive solution to fundamental problems arising in maintaining the revolutionary stand and class principle in state activity and strengthening democracy and dictatorship. Our democracy is a genuine democracy which practically guarantees the independent and creative life of the working class and other masses of the working people, the masters of state and society, and our dictatorship is a revolutionary sanction against the hostile elements and rogues who encroach upon the interests of the people.

Even under the conditions in which the country is divided into the north and the south and an acute and complicated class struggle is being waged in direct confrontation with U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world reaction, the free and happy life of the people is in full bloom and the entire people, rallied firm as one man, are dynamically pushing ahead with the revolution and construction, with high class awakening. This reality of our country is a convincing proof of the validity and vitality of the outstanding policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on strengthening democracy and dictatorship.

In clamoring about "defense of human rights," the imperialists pursue a sinister and crafty aim to cover up their oppression and exploitation of the people and harsh violation of human rights, lay the blame upon others for this criminal act, disintegrate socialism from within, weaken the attractive power and influence of socialism upon the people and thereby block the powerful advance of the people in our era toward socialism, Deputy Choe Won-ik stressed.

#### Kang Song-san Addresses Third Sitting

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 19 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 December (KCNA)--Deputy Kang Song-san made a speech at the third-day sitting of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly. He said: One of the most proud achievements gained by the government of the republic in the struggle for the fulfillment of the grand tasks of the Six-Year Plan put forward by the historic Fifth Congress of our party is that a new change has been brought about in the field of the people's livelihood. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song defined it as the supreme principle governing the activities of the party and state to continuously promote the well-being of the people and set forth the original policy of ensuring the material and cultural life of the people entirely on state responsibility.

In the Six-Year Plan period the government of the republic, under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, has laid a solid foundation for providing the people with a stable dietary life under whatever circumstances by energetically carrying out grand nature-remaking projects and thoroughly implementing the chuche-based farming method, above all to reap a bumper harvest every year, while investing huge funds in the fields directly related to the people's livelihood.

In our country the supply of main foodstuffs grew--cooking oil 1.8 times, meat 1.7 times, and eggs 2 times in 1974 as against 1970.

In accordance with the policy advanced by the great leader, the government of the republic has also made greater efforts to solve more satisfactorily the clothing problem of the people. The supply of high quality fabrics grew 2 times, clothes 1.9 times, sweaters and jerseys 5.3 times and shoes 2 times in 1974.

The housing condition of the people has also been improved notably. Modern dwelling houses for 886,000 families were built in the past six-year plan period.

In the period of the fulfillment of the Six-Year Plan, the government of the republic raised the wages of the relatively low-paid workers and office employees in many fields of the national economy by 10-24 percent, and reduced the prices of manufactured goods on several occasions, particularly in 1974, when it took the epochal step of cutting the prices of more than 21,800 kinds of manufactured goods by 30 percent on an average and 50 percent at the maximum.

In 1974, the government of the republic completely abolished taxation, the leftover of the old society. In the period of the Six-Year Plan, the commodity supply and welfare services were also radically improved.

In accordance with the far-reaching plan of the great leader, a series of epochal measures were taken in this period to fix by law the advanced system of nursing and upbringing of children, completely enforce the 11-year compulsory education and raise the level of free medical treatment in quality. During the Six-Year Plan the expenditure for social and cultural services increased 2.6 times. Thus, our people receive more additional benefits from the state than the earnings they get from their work.

Another great achievement attained in the people's life during the past Six-Year Plan was that the differences in the living standards between workers and peasants and in the living conditions between urban and rural populations were reduced to a great extent.

The total amount of state assistance given to the countryside during the Six-Year Plan period reached 4,330 million won.

Thanks to the powerful state assistance, the economic foundations of the cooperative farms have been further consolidated. In 1974 the farmers' average monetary income per household surpassed by 1.3 times the level set in the Six-Year Plan. The living standards of our farmers as a whole have surpassed the level of the former well-to-do middle peasants. In order to improve the living conditions of farmers, the government of the republic built during the past Six-Year Plan, modern dwelling houses for 472,000 families in the countryside and provided them to farmers free of charge.

All these epochal changes that have taken place in the material and cultural life of our people clearly demonstrate the genuine popular character and the incomparable superiority of the socialist system of our country established by the great leader. In accordance with the programmatic tasks put forth by the great leader, the government of the republic will bring to a new higher level the material and cultural life of our people by continuously directing great efforts to the people's livelihood in the period of the new long-range plan.

CSO: 4220

STATEMENT ISSUED ON GFTU VISIT TO JAPAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 24 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 December (KCNA)--A joint statement of the delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea [GFTU] on a visit to Japan and the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan [SOHYO] and the Federation of Independent Unions of Japan (Churitsu Roren) was made public in Tokyo on 15 December, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The joint statement was signed by head of the delegation Mun Pyong-nok on behalf of the trade union delegation of our country and by chairman Motofumi Makieda on behalf of SOHYO and chairman Toshifumi Dateyama on behalf of Churitsu Roren.

The joint statement pointed out that the two sides reached an identity of views on the problems discussed at the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The joint statement noted: SOHYO and Churitsu Roren highly appreciated the brilliant successes the Korean working class and people have made in the revolution and construction by embodying the chuche idea in all fields under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and wished them greater success in their future struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

SOHYO and Churitsu Roren bitterly condemned the "two Koreas" plot, "cross recognition" scheme and "simultaneous UN membership" move, branding them as an attempt to keep Korea divided forever, opposed the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration and the Japan-South Korea fusion and demanded a radical change in the Japanese governments policy toward Korea, an immediate end to the suppression of human rights by the Pak Chong-hui puppet regime and the prompt release of the arrested and imprisoned patriotic people.

SOHYO and Churitsu Roren also demanded the U.S. government to withdraw unconditionally nuclear weapons and all other weapons and troops from South Korea and Japan and expressed the determination to further develop the movement for it.

SOHYO and Churitsu Roren reaffirmed their support to the three principles and five-point policy and other policies for national reunification advanced

by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and manifested the determination to organize an extensive mass movement for the successful holding of the Second World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea as an activity helping toward accelerating the reunification of Korea.

The joint statement continued: The delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea highly appreciated the struggle of SOHYO and Churitsu Roren for the improvement of the living and working conditions of the Japanese workers and people who are suffering from low wages, inflation and unemployment in the current worldwide crisis of capitalism, for wage hikes, improvement of employment, medical service and taxation and so forth, defense of democratic rights and for the realization of the unity and solidarity of the workers and people of broad sections, and expressed support for it.

The delegation supported the struggle of the Japanese working class including SOHYO and Churitsu Roren for the dismantling of the U.S. military bases, against the U.S. war policy, for the abrogation of the "Japan-U.S. security pact" and the "Japan-South Korea Treaty" and against the reinforcement of the "self-defense forces," the plunder by monopoly capital, the retrogressive revision of the constitution and for a neutral, independent and peaceful Japan, and voiced solidarity with it.

The delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, SOHYO and Churitsu Roren expressed support and solidarity for the workers and peoples of all countries in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racial discrimination and for building a peaceful and happy, new world free from exploitation and oppression.

CSO: 4220

## KIM IL-SONG'S WORK REVIEWED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 26 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 December (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on 25 December dedicated an article headlined "Historic Document Clearly Demonstrating True Superiority of Socialist System of Our Country" to the fifth anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," a work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The article says: In his work the great leader, by analyzing and generalizing the rich fighting experiences accumulated by our people in paving an untrodden road of building a new society under the banner of the chuche idea, comprehensively systematized the theory on the socialist revolution and socialist construction. In particular, the great leader originally expounded the character and duty of the socialist state, the theory on the building of the state of proletarian dictatorship, the content of the definition and mission of the socialist constitution and its main content and specific character, and thus newly developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class on the state and law.

All these ideas, theories and policies starting from the chuche idea and thoroughly embodying it serve as a programmatic guideline in advancing the revolution and construction and accelerating the cause of socialism and communism under the banner of independence.

One of the most important contents of the outstanding ideas and theories propounded in "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," a historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is an original theory on the essential character and superiority of the socialist system. The correct exposition of the essential character and superiority of the socialist system is of weighty significance in further consolidating and developing the triumphant socialist system and continuously leading the revolution and construction to an upsurge.

It is all the more important to prove theoretically and practically the incontestable superiority of the socialist system to the capitalist system under the conditions in which the imperialists and their paid mouthpieces

are viciously slandering and abusing the socialist system. Basing himself on the analysis of the socialist system established in our country, the great leader proved in an all-round way the incomparable superiority of the socialist system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Our socialist system is the most advanced social system where the working masses are masters of everything and where everything in society serves the working masses." As taught by the great leader, the working masses transform nature and society and make history. That is why the working masses should become masters of society and enjoy all material wealth.

The socialist system is a society where the workers, peasants and other working people are masters of state power and the means of production. Therefore, all the policies of the state are geared to the interests and happiness of the working masses and all the wealth of society is dedicated to the promotion of their welfare under socialism. The working masses can enjoy an independent and creative life as real masters of society only under the socialist system.

After expounding that the socialist system is a system where everything in society serves the working masses, the great leader analyzed in detail the superiority of the socialist system of our country. Our socialist system is a genuinely democratic system which guarantees in practice the political rights and liberties of the workers, peasants and other working people, a popular system where the state takes full responsibility for the material and cultural well-being of the people, an advanced system where the economy, culture, science and technology steadily make rapid progress and a most solid social system where the politico-ideological unity of the masses of the people is solid.

Under the socialist system of our country, all citizens have the same political rights, directly participate in state administration and politics and freely conduct social and political activities as members of political parties and social organizations. All the working people in our country are provided with the rights to work and to rest and a bountiful and cultured material and cultural life by the state.

As the functions of the state as an economic organizer increase and the ideological consciousness of the working people rises, the economy develops at a very high rate in our country. Our industrial production developed at an annual average rate of 16.3 percent in the six-year plan period. This means that our industry developed faster than in the previous seven-year plan period. The popular and revolutionary chuche-oriented literature and art flower brilliantly in our country where not only state power and means of production, but also literature and art have been placed in the service of the people.

It is one of the essential advantages of our socialist system that the firm politico-ideological unity of the entire people has been achieved. Because

of their common socio-economic position and their common goals and interests, our workers, cooperative farmers and working intellectuals are firmly united as one and the true comradeship of respecting, trusting and cooperating with each other firmly prevails in the whole society. Indeed, the might of the most superior socialist system of our country embodying the immortal chuche idea is fully displayed through the actual life of our people and in the practical struggle of socialist construction full of creation and innovation.

It is of great theoretical and practical significance that the great leader comprehensively expounded the character of the socialist system and its superiority in the historic period when the struggle of our people to achieve the complete victory of socialism developed to a new higher stage and the revolutionary movement of our era was further deepened. The theory of the great leader on the socialist system instilled in our people the boundless honor and pride of living and making revolution under the most superior social system where the lofty ideal of socialist democracy is in full bloom, powerfully encouraged our people to the full-significant revolution for the prosperity and development of the country and the consolidation of the socialist system.

This outstanding theory was a heavy blow at all the enemies of socialism. The full demonstration of the invincible might of the socialist system by an irrefutable, great truth clearly exposed the reactionary nature and corruptness of the capitalist system filled with falsehood and deception and dealt a blow at all the anti-communist rackets of the imperialists viciously abusing and slandering the socialist system, clamoring about "defense of human rights" and "freedom" and brilliantly defended the dignity and honor of socialism. The idea and theory of the great leader on the socialist system were, indeed, an immortal banner powerfully propelling the grand onward movement of our time toward socialism.

Pointing out that in the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the militant tasks facing our party and government of the republic to consolidate and develop our socialist system and accelerate the complete victory of socialism, the article stresses: The course of our revolution from the historic first session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly to this day was a glorious period during which proud successes were made through the splendid embodiment of the original ideas, theories and policies advanced by the great leader in his work. In this brief period of history, our socialist system has been further consolidated in all fields of politics and economy and great progress has been made in the revolution and construction.

CSO: 4220

ANNIVERSARY OF DPRK CONSTITUTION NOTED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0028 GMT 28 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 December (KCNA)--Victory and glory will shine forever on the road of our people indicated by the socialist constitution which reflects the great revolutionary ideas and undying revolutionary feats of the great leader and his far-reaching conception. So say papers today in their editorials dedicated to the day of the socialist constitution, the fifth anniversary of the publication of the "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," a most popular and revolutionary chuche-based constitution, authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The publication of the socialist constitution by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a historic event which brought about an epochal turn in the fulfillment of our revolutionary cause and in the socio-political life of our people, stresses NODONG SINMUN in an editorial. The editorial says: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, with a thorough grasp of the role of law in building socialist and communist society, had directed deep attention to the solution of the question of socialist law instituted a new socialist constitution by embodying the immortal chuche idea and thereby brilliantly solved the important problem of enacting a constitution which suits the task of carrying out the cause of socialism and communism.

The socialist constitution authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song proceeds from and is run through with the immortal chuche idea. It is a new, chuche-oriented constitution for embodying the chuche idea in an all-round way in all fields of state activities and social life. The socialist constitution clearly indicates the way of accelerating the cause of socialism and communism by attaching the greatest importance to the working people and enhancing their role. Our constitution is a most superior and original code of socialist laws because it embodies the chuche idea.

Saying that our chuche-oriented socialist constitution is a most popular constitution which makes it possible to firmly guarantee genuine democracy, the editorial goes on: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Socialist democracy effected in our country today is the best democracy that allows genuine freedom and rights extensively and practically for the

masses of the working people in all spheres of state and social life." Our constitution is a code of popular laws legally guaranteeing socialist democracy.

The constitution guarantees the position of the masses of the people as the master of the country and society and provides a solid foundation for realizing socialist democracy in state and social life by defining that the state power and the means of production come into possession of the working people. The state enables the working masses to participate in the politics of the country as the master, respects the personality of the people to the maximum, provides everyone with a job in accordance with his wishes on its own responsibility, and with the right to eat from the moment of his birth and all other conditions for his life, and gives him the benefits of free education and free medical care to lead a happy life. This is socialist democracy which is guaranteed and turned into a brilliant reality by our constitution.

Stressing that the chuche-based socialist constitution is a grandiose blueprint illuminating the future of socialism and communism and a great program indicating the road of struggle for it, the editorial says:

Our constitution, unlike the old constitutions which put main stress on the state structure, is a new original constitution which sets forth the fighting tasks in the political, economic and cultural fields so as to victoriously accelerate the cause of socialism and communism by educating and mobilizing the masses of the people. The constitution not only fixes by law the successes already achieved but also comprehensively clarifies the revolutionary tasks to be carried out by us. Our constitution codifies the chuche-based communist revolutionary theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his strategic and tactical policies and fully consummates the policies for creditably occupying the two fortresses of socialism and communism by accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and correctly running all the organs of proletarian dictatorship. Therefore, our constitution is a fighting program, a true textbook of revolution for winning victory in the revolution in the future by firmly defending the gains of the revolution and consolidating and developing them.

The socialist constitution of our country is a most revolutionary one which makes it possible to hold fast to the class stand and the revolutionary principle of the working class in the building of socialism and communism, the editorial notes. For its greatness, originality and correctness, the socialist constitution is displaying a great vitality, the editorial says, and continues: The people's government has been consolidated to be an invincible one and its function and role enhanced, and our state social system has been further cemented by unswervingly advancing along the road pointed to by the socialist constitution under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our socialist constitution enjoys the great support and sympathy of the people striving for socialism and communism. It is a boundless honor and great pride of our people to have a superior socialist constitution which marked a new epoch of the chuche-oriented constitution and is throwing rays in reality.

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Today when our people are embarking upon the grandiose advance for carrying out the Second Seven-Year Plan, they are faced with a weighty task to effect a greater upsurge in the socialist construction and accelerate the cause of national reunification by thoroughly embodying the socialist constitution, the editorial says. It stresses: We should fully embody the socialist constitution in all domains of state activities and social life in order to make the people's government serve faithfully the masses of the working people and dynamically accelerate the socialist construction.

CSO: 4220

## INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS QUOTED ON REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 24 Dec 77 SK

[Text] According to a report, the meeting of international socialist leaders which convened on 17 December in Tokyo adjourned on 19 December. At the meeting many representatives spoke on the Korea question.

Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japanese Socialist Party Ichio Asukata said: Although they are both divided nations, Korea is by nature different from Germany in Europe. Therefore in my speech on the first day of this meeting I stressed independence, peaceful reunification and grand national unity. The principle of independence, peaceful reunification and grand national unity delineated in the north-south joint statement in 1972 is a national agreement of the north and the south on reunification. What hinders this is military tension on the Korean peninsula. And a chief factor here is U.S. forces and military equipment, including nuclear weaponry, in south Korea. We demand not the partial withdrawal of U.S. forces from south Korea but their total and early withdrawal. This is a basic problem in the Korea question. Based on this stand we plan to oppose all attempts to fix two Koreas and to support and encourage national reunification. We ask party leaders attending this meeting to extend special and deep understanding and support in this.

Representative of the Malta Labor Party (Joye Torats) said: The Korean question is a question in which international socialism can make a positive contribution. We all agree that the Korean people ardently desire peaceful reunification. We think the existing military confrontation between the north and the south can end only when the following issues are resolved: 1) foreign military bases must be dismantled and all foreign troops must be withdrawn; 2) all weapons of mass destruction must be removed from south Korea. By announcing the joint statement which proclaimed the three principles of reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and grand national unity--in July 1972 between the north and the south, a good start was made. The resolution of the current international socialist meeting must support this objective. It is worth while to discuss measures and methods to implement the DPRK five-point policy for Korea's reunification.

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Secretary for international affairs of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party Ruiz Yanez said: Our party's stand on the Korea question is the same as that of the Japanese Socialist Party. We hold that the Korean question must be solved in accordance with the north-south joint statement of 1972. U.S. forces must be withdrawn from south Korea and Korea must be reunified, based on the principles of national self-determination. We also hold that the Korean question must be solved in a peaceful way in accordance with the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and grand national unity. In solving the Korean question, foreign influence and U.S. intervention must be eliminated.

CSO: 4208

## NONALINEMENT MOVEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT TRENDS

### Growing Scope and Strength

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 4 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 January (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 2 January carried an article headlined "Nonalinement Is a Powerful Movement Reflecting the Trend of Our Time..

It says:

Today the nonalinement movement is growing in scope and strength with each passing day and triumphantly advancing.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "The nonalinement movement is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of the present era."

Ours is an era of independence. Nobody wants to be dependent on others and no nation allows others to interfere in its internal affairs and trample underfoot its dignity.

Independence is what keeps a country and a nation alive and it is their inviolable right. Only when independence is upheld is it possible to defend the honour of the nation and achieve its genuine independence and prosperity. This is truth confirmed by history.

The world people demand independence and many countries follow the road of independence. This has become the main trend of our time which nothing can block.

The nonalinement movement is a powerful movement which reflects the aspiration and desire for independent development of hundreds of millions of people who have appeared on the historical stage as its masters, shaking off the imperialist colonial yoke, and of the progressive people the world over, a movement directed against oppression and interference by the forces of imperialism, colonialism and dominationism and for the independent development of countries and nations.

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Stressing that the nonalinement is a progressive movement of our time and an independent political force, the article says:

The progressive and independent character of this movement lies, above all, in the fact that it takes anti-imperialism and independence as its ideal and banner of struggle.

It unites many countries with differing social systems as it extensively reflects the demand of the development of the present era and takes anti-imperialism and independence as its banner of struggle.

Indeed, the nonalined countries, an independent political force of our time, are a mighty force standing against the imperialist reactionary force.

Pointing to the great role played by the nonalinement in the development of the world revolution, the article says:

This movement plays an important role in the struggle of the progressive people of the world for defending national independence and sovereignty of their countries and their resources from the aggression and interference of imperialism and all other brands of dominating forces.

Through a resolute struggle against all manner of interference and domination, the nonalinement movement helps the nonalined countries successfully defend their national independence and sovereignty and accelerate their revolution and construction.

This movement plays a very great role in the struggle for destroying the old international economic order in the international arena and establishing a new one conforming to the will and interests of the peace-loving people.

The nonalinement has an affirmative influence on the struggle of the peoples for maintaining and consolidating world peace.

All forms of struggles waged by the nonalined countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence precipitate the fall and decay of the imperialist reactionary forces.

The article continues:

With the appearance of the nonalinement movement on the stage of history and its daily growth in scope and strength, the world balance of forces has radically changed and is still undergoing a change in favour of the revolutionary force and to the disadvantage of the imperialist reactionary force.

It is a powerful driving force which exerts a deep-going influence on the process of the great change in the world today, accelerates the onward movement in the era of independence and advances human history.

## New Stage of History

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 5 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 January (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 4 January carried an article captioned "nonalinement and people's struggle for independence."

The article says:

The nonalinement is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time and the mighty driving force of the development of history, the position and role of the nonalinement are being further enhanced along with the expansion and development of this movement.

As the nonalinement grows in strength and develops and its members increase, it exerts an ever greater influence on the balance of forces and the development of the situation in the world. This bespeaks that the nonalinement is a very just movement and has great vitality.

The nonalinement has great vitality because, first of all, this movement reflects the trend of the development of our era and the demand of the masses of the people.

Ours is an era of independence, a new historical era fundamentally different from the preceding period. The main characteristic feature of our era is that the struggle of the popular masses for independence is vigorously going on on the globe and the peoples, once oppressed and humiliated, have won national independence and appeared as masters on the new stage of history, and the struggle of the popular masses for independence is being waged powerfully on a worldwide scale.

It has become the irresistible trend of our time that the world people call for independence and strive for independence and self-reliance.

The nonalinement is powerful because it reflects this demand and trend of our era, an era of independence, the article notes, and goes on:

The nonalinement reflects the demand and trend of our era, an era of independence, because it is essentially a movement for independence and an independent movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"The nonalinement movement demands that every country maintain independence. Independence is the soul of a country and its people."

Just as independence keeps man alive, so it keeps the country and its people alive. A country without independence cannot be called a genuinely independent country. Independence is the most important criterion of an independent national state.

For the nonaligned countries to firmly maintain independence and follow the road of independence unswervingly is the fundamental demand of the nonaligned itself and a guarantee for its victory.

The task facing the nonaligned countries today and the prevailing situation make it imperative for their peoples to firmly maintain independence, the article remarks, and goes on:

Today the nonaligned countries have the important task to carry the revolutionary cause of anti-imperialism and independence to completion.

Because of the strategic position of the nonaligned countries, their vast natural resources and their tremendous role in the world political arena, imperialism, colonialism and all other dominating forces are intensifying their interference and infiltration into these countries and trying to disrupt and disintegrate the nonaligned from within and stamp it out.

Under such conditions, the strengthening of the unity of the nonaligned countries is a guarantee for successfully frustrating the interference in their internal affairs and splitting and disruptive manoeuvres of imperialism and other dominating forces, firmly defending national independence and sovereignty and further expanding and developing the nonaligned.

For the nonaligned countries to maintain independence is a powerful means of forming a united front against the dominating forces of all forms and strengthening its unity and thereby successfully foiling their splitting, disruptive and scrambling manoeuvres.

To maintain independence is the key for the nonaligned countries to the successful building of a new society.

To maintain independence is the basis for maintaining and developing relations among the countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect.

To maintain independence constitutes a firm guarantee for the nonaligned countries to be true to the ideal and objective of the nonaligned and achieve the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Pointing out that our country is a member of the nonaligned, the article continues:

Guided solely by the immortal Chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the government of our republic is pursuing an independent foreign policy. The government of the republic firmly maintains independence and respects the independence of other countries. The independent foreign policy of the government of our republic is in full accord with the demand and desire of our people to build a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state and live a genuinely independent and creative life.

At the same time, it fully conforms with the common aspirations of the entire nonaligned countries to build an independent, peaceful and prosperous, new world free from outside interference and domination.

Today our country's relations with other nonaligned countries are very excellent. Our unity and cooperation with other nonaligned countries are solid as they are based on independence.

In conclusion the article stresses:

Our people will as ever firmly unite with all other nonaligned countries and positively strive for the realisation of the lofty ideal and objective of the nonalignment, holding high the banner of independence.

CSO: 4220

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KIM SENDS NEW YEAR GREETINGS GIFTS TO CHONGNYON

Message to Chairman

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 2 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 January (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on the New Year 1978.

The message reads:

To Comrade Han Tok-su

Chairman of the Central Standing Committee

General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

Ushering in the New Year 1978 full of hope, I extend warm felicitations and fervent compatriotic greetings to Comrade Chairman Han Tok-su and Chongnyon functionaries and the entire compatriots in Japan.

Last year, Chongnyon, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the Chuche idea, united more firmly its functionaries and the compatriots around the workers party of Korea and the government of the republic and successfully organized and mobilized them in the fulfillment of all patriotic tasks including the work for national reunification and thus made a great contribution to accelerating the revolutionary cause of our people.

The 11th congress of Chongnyon held last year proudly reviewed the patriotic feats performed by Chongnyon so far for the homeland and the people and put forward new patriotic tasks before Chongnyon. This opened out an epochal occasion in the development of the Koreans' movement in Japan and once again clearly demonstrated the indestructible might of Chongnyon as an organization of the overseas citizens of the republic.

The Chongnyon organization, which has waged a vigorous struggle with boundless fidelity to the homeland and the people and with an indomitable fighting spirit under the hard conditions of an alien land, and its shining exploits are most proud and precious.

I highly appreciate the enormous successes made by Chongnyon last year, greatly pleased with them.

Last year a new great progress was made in the homeland, too, in the struggle for the revolution and construction.

Our heroic working class and the entire people brilliantly carried out the huge tasks of socialist construction by energetically waging the three revolutions: ideological, technical and cultural, and laid a firm foundation for embarking upon the fulfillment of the new perspective plan.

By successfully holding the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with intense loyalty to the government of the republic, the people in the homeland consolidated the people's government as firm as a rock and powerfully demonstrated at home and abroad the strength of our people who are advancing, united in one body, under the banner of the republic.

Today, the people in the homeland are greeting the hopeful New Year 1978 with conviction of the morrow of the homeland which will infinitely prosper, greatly rejoiced at the Second Seven-Year Plan, the grand program of socialist construction, unfolded before them.

Today the overall situation of our country is very good and the international circumstances of our revolution are turning more favourable day by day.

In the new year the Chongnyon functionaries and the compatriots in Japan should turn out more vigorously in the fulfillment of the patriotic tasks facing Chongnyon with the high pride of the victors and national honor.

Chongnyon should thoroughly establish the ideological system of Chuche, further strengthen the unity and cohesion of the ranks and closely rally the broad masses of the compatriots around the organizations.

The Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan should ardently defend the socialist homeland, firmly defend the democratic national rights and wage more energetically the struggle for the reunification of the country and the movement for solidarity with the Japanese people and the progressive people of the world.

Chongnyon should thoroughly implement our party's revolutionary mass line, if it is to become a more powerful organization full of vitality, deeply rooted among the broad masses of the compatriots.

The Chongnyon organizations and functionaries should be true servants of the compatriots, who go deep among the masses of the compatriots, share life and death, weal and woe with them, sincerely help them and lead them to voluntarily turn out in the fulfillment of the patriotic tasks.

Firmly believing that Chongnyon will successfully carry out the sacred patriotic tasks facing it in the new year, I wish the comrade chairman and Chongnyon functionaries good health and the entire compatriots in Japan happiness.

Kim Il-song, president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pyongyang, 1 January 1978.

#### Gifts to Functionaries

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 31 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 December (KCNA)--A meeting for conveying gifts sent by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), patriotic traders and industrialists and all branches of Chongnyon on the New Year 1978 was held at the Korean Hall in Tokyo on 28 December, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our people Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation.

Chairman Han Tok-su made an address at the meeting.

He said in an emotion-charged tone that the great leader sent precious gifts at the end of last year, greeting the New Year, and accorded immeasurably warm solicitude and love this year. The gifts are associated with the lofty benevolence of the respected and beloved leader who trusts, loves and looks after revolutionary soldiers standing on the same front for carrying out our revolutionary cause, Chairman Han Tok-su stressed.

He reverentially extended warmest thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song for sending precious gifts even to compatriots in Japan, an alien land.

He called for effecting a fresh innovation in carrying out the patriotic task of Chongnyon including the work for accelerating the reunification of the country to justify at any cost the great love and deep care of the fatherly leader.

At the meeting gifts of the great leader were conveyed respectively to representatives of Chongnyon functionaries, patriotic traders and industrialists and branches.

On behalf of the functionaries who received gifts of the great leader, Vice Chairman Yi Kye-paek spoke expressing their determination [passage as received].

#### Functionaries' Loyalty

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 5 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 January (KCNA)--Functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) held a New Year gathering to vow loyalty at the Korean Hall in Tokyo on 1 January, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed with due respect on the platform.

Chairman Han Tok-su attended the gathering together with vice chairmen and department directors of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, leading functionaries of organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon and a large number of Chongnyon functionaries and patriotic traders and manufacturers.

The attendants heard the tape-recorded New Year address of the great leader for this year.

Then the congratulatory message sent by the great leader to Chairman Han Tok-su on the New Year was conveyed.

The attendants reverentially wished good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4220

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## CHONGNYON'S CHAIRMAN GREETS KIM IL-SONG ON NEW YEAR

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 3 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 January (KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), respectfully sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, seeing in the New Year 1978.

The congratulatory message says:

Representing the profound reverence and unanimous sentiments of loyalty of the entire functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan who are seeing the glorious New Year in an alien land far away from the homeland, I respectfully extend warmest New Year's greetings to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, genius of mankind and tender-hearted father of our people.

Last year, 1977, was an historic year in which the great leader, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, was invariably elected to the high post of president of the republic and a most glorious year in which the great leader unfolded before us a new grand program of socialist construction.

Noting that the people of the homeland recorded great successes and a signal progress last year in the struggle for the revolutionary cause of Chuche under the illustrious leadership of the respected and beloved leader, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution and construction. the congratulatory message continues:

All the miraculous changes in our country which present the future of mankind as a vivid reality at this moment when the political and economic crisis, the agricultural crisis and the devastation of education and culture are growing acute in many countries of the world, fill the hearts of us compatriots in Japan with the conviction of the justice and victory of the cause of Chuche which the great leader is pioneering at the head.

Last year the south Korean people fought and advanced with greater courage for the overthrow of the puppet regime's Yusin dictatorship and the democratisation of society and for the right to live and the reunification of the country.

The overseas compatriots in Japan, Europe, the United States and other parts of the world also invigorated the movement for a united front of democracy and national unity against the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, a pack of traitors, thereby striking a hard blow at the enemy.

The year 1977 shines bright for the exploits of the great leader in greatly inspiring and stimulating the struggle of the world progressive people against imperialism and for independence.

In the days of his superb leadership of revolution to victories, the respected and beloved leader looked after the work and life of us compatriots overseas with warm care, not forgetting us for a moment.

The congratulatory message further says:

Now the functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan are ushering in the New Year 1978, their hearts overflowing with the unshakable determination and fighting spirit to devote their body and soul to the realisation of the cause of Chuche, true to the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, and with the conviction of victory.

Upholding the programmatic tasks put forward by the great leader, we will make a signal development in all spheres of the patriotic work of Chongnyon, in step with the gigantic struggle of the people of the homeland in the new year, a significant year in which the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, will be celebrated and the first year of the fulfillment of the grand Second Seven-Year Plan.

With a single heart of ardent loyalty to attend you, the great fatherly leader, holding you in high esteem, and follow you to the end of this world, we will thoroughly arm ourselves with the immortal Chuche idea and consolidate the unity and cohesion of the ranks based on it as firm as a rock and build up Chongnyon more firmly as an organisation of overseas compatriots of Chuche type which will weather through any test.

In conclusion, the congratulatory message reverentially wishes the great leader good health and a long life.

CSO: 4220

JAPANESE SOCIALISTS PROTEST MOVES AGAINST CHONGNYON

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 January (KCNA)--Shoji Morishita, chairman of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party; Yasushi Abe, chairman of the Aichi Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Tetsuji Okada, member of the House of Representatives, and other personages of political, academic, judicial and cultural circles in the prefecture, 23 in all, issued a statement on 23 December protesting against the Aichi prefectural police authorities' unjust suppression of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters and Toshun Branch of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and submitted it to the Aichi prefectural police authorities.

The statement sternly protested against the Aichi prefectural police authorities raid on the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters and Toshun Branch Office of Chongnyon and espionage acts against Chongnyon.

The statement made the following demands:

1. The Japanese police authorities must stop all investigations into Chongnyon.
2. Discontinue at once all the espionage acts against Chongnyon and Korean citizens in Japan, and
3. The Japanese police authorities must accept with sincerity the protest and demand made by Chongnyon in connection with the incident.

CSO: 4220

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES GREETING FROM JSP CHAIRMAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 22 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 December (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message from Ichio Asukata in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on his election as chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party. The reply message reads:

His Excellency Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee Workers Party of Korea, Pyongyang.

On behalf of the Japan Socialist Party, I extend heartfelt congratulations to Your Excellency President Kim Il-song on your reelection as president of the state at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly.

I am convinced that under the outstanding leadership of Your Excellency President, the Korean people, united firm, will further accelerate the socialist construction and actively struggle for the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

I extend heartfelt thanks to Your Excellency President for your cordial congratulations offered to me on my taking up of the post of chairman.

I will make greater efforts for friendship and the normalization of relations between the Japanese and Korean peoples and for solidarity with the south Korean people in their struggle for democracy\*.

With respects, Ichio Asukata, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, Japan Socialist Party.

Tokyo, 17 December 1977.

CSO: 4220

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'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS BURMESE INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 4 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 January (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 30th anniversary of the independence of Burma.

NODONG SINMUN in an article notes that the independence of Burma on 4 January 1948, was a fruition of the protracted struggle of the Burmese people against imperialism and colonialism.

It says:

Over the past 30 years since independence the friendly Burmese people have covered a course of a worthy struggle to build a prospering sovereign and independent state.

Under the guidance of President U Ne Win and the Burmese Socialist Programme Party, they have registered many successes in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and building an independent national economy and national culture.

It points out that in Burma steps are being taken for nationalizing industrial establishments, banks and companies, a land reform is under way, agricultural cooperatives are taking shape and agriculture and national industry are making progress and that decadent Western culture is banned and national culture is developing.

Pursuing the nonalignment policy externally, the Burmese Government is defending its independence and national dignity, adds the article.

All these, it stresses, are fruits of the independent policy the Burmese Government has pursued for the final victory of the cause of national liberation.

The Korean people heartily hail the successes made by the Burmese people in the building of a new society.

The article continues:

Korea and Burma, both Asian countries and members of the nonalignment movement, have established firm bonds of friendship through a common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for building a prospering new Asia.

Particularly, the visit of the president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to our country last year was an event that developed the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples to a new, higher plane.

The Korean people will in the future, too, make energetic efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

MINJU CHOSON also hails the 30th anniversary of the independence of the Burmese people in an article headlined "Auspicious Fete of Burmese People."

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE MARKS CUBAN ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 31 Dec 77 0W

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 December (KCNA)--Our people always support and encourage the Cuban people struggling to build socialism.

NODONG SINMUN today declares this in an article dedicated to the day of victory of the revolution of the Cuban people.

The article says:

On 1 January 1959 Cuban revolutionaries with arms in hand advanced into Havana under the command of Comrade Fidel Castro, the supreme leader of the Cuban Revolution, and overthrew the cursed Batista dictatorial regime.

The history of disgrace ended and the people became the master of their own destiny.

Referring to the successes made by the Cuban people in building a new life, the article says:

The first congress of the Communist Party of Cuba and the first session of the National Assembly of the people's power of the Republic of Cuba were events of epochal significance in the history of the Cuban people.

All the [word garbled] of the fraternal Cuban people [?are] conducive to increasing the might of socialism as a whole and promoting the victory of the world revolution.

Pointing to the relations of support and cooperation formed between the peoples of Korea and Cuba, the article stresses:

The Cuban people actively support our people's just cause for the independent reunification of the country.

The Korean people wish the Cuban people new success in their struggle for the fulfillment of the First Five-Year Plan.

MINJU CHOSON carries an article headlined "We Greet the Day of Victory of Cuban Revolution."

ALBANIAN LEADERS SEND REPLY TO KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 30 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 December (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from the party and state leaders of Albania replying to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 33d anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the peoples revolution, the national holiday of the Albanian people.

The reply message reads:

Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee, Workers Party of Korea, President of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Pyongyang.

We extend thanks to you for your good wishes extended to us on the 33d anniversary of the liberation of Albania.

We wish the Korean people success in socialist construction and in the struggle for the independent reunification of the country.

Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the Central Committee, Albania Workers Party

Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium, Peoples Assembly, Peoples Socialist Republic of Albania

Mehmet Shehu, chairman of the Council of Ministers, Peoples Socialist Republic of Albania

Tirana, 23 December 1977.

CSO: 4220

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## ASIA-AFRICA-LATIN AMERICA SOLIDARITY WEEK BEGINS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 3 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 January (KCNA)--A "Week of International Solidarity With the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples" begins on 3 January in our country under the auspices of the Korean Committee for Asian-African solidarity.

NODONG SINMUN today in its editorial article headlined "Historic Turn Accelerated on Three Continents" says:

The opening of this week is of weighty significance in expanding and developing the nonaligned movement and accomplishing the cause of anti-imperialism and independence in the tri-continental regions.

Pointing out that today the nonaligned countries in the Asian, African and Latin American regions are vigorously advancing under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the article continues:

Indeed, great historic changes are taking place on the three continents.

The developments on these continents clearly show the might of the nonaligned movement, the new political force which appeared on the stage of history after shaking off the yoke of colonial slavery and the vigorous advance of the era of independence. The struggle of the tri-continental peoples for independence, sovereignty and social progress is bringing the imperialist colonial rule in these regions nearer to its final collapse. It is the current of history that the liberation struggle of the people, their cause of anti-imperialism and independence, triumphs and imperialism and colonialism fall. No force can stop the lawful course of the development of history.

Pointing out that the reactionary forces of imperialism going downhill are trying to check the course of the turn in the Asian, African and Latin American regions and recover their old position, the article goes on:

The present situation demands that the Asian, African and Latin American peoples continue the revolution, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and more vigorously advance to accomplish their cause of national liberation.

Independence is what keeps a country and a nation alive. In order to defend national sovereignty and achieve progress and prosperity, it is highly important for the tri-continental peoples to further expand and strengthen the nonaligned movement and not to allow imperialism and dominationism to set foot on these continents. The strengthening of the nonaligned movement is the way of thwarting all forms of aggression and intervention and building a truly free, independent and prosperous new Asia, Africa and Latin America.

It is necessary to strengthen the unity of the nonaligned movement today when the forces of imperialism and dominationism are engaged in splitting and alienating manoeuvres and scramble.

When the national independent states, the nonaligned countries, in Asia, Africa and Latin America jointly advance against all forms of aggression and intervention and wage a struggle to attain the common goal of creating a new life and building a new society, firmly united politically and closely cooperating with each other economically under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the course of the change on the three continents will be greatly accelerated.

On the occasion of the solidarity week the Korean people extend support and solidarity to the tri-continental peoples in their sacred struggle, declares the article.

In an article dedicated to the solidarity week, MINJU CHOSON stresses that the struggle of the tri-continental peoples against imperialism and for independence will surely triumph.

CSO: 4220

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## KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES AGOSTINHO NETO MESSAGE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 31 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 December (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message from Agostinho Neto in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon the founding of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola--the Workers' Party, and the latter's election as its chairman.

The reply message reads:

Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee, Workers' Party of Korea, Pyongyang.

We are pleased with your militant solidarity extended to the historic First Congress of our people's Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

The founding of the Workers' Party in the People's Republic of Angola was another victory won in opposing imperialism, the common enemy.

By advancing in unity along the Marxist-Leninist line, we will accelerate the inevitable fall of imperialism and achieve a still greater victory.

We extend congratulations to you upon your election as president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We also congratulate the Korean people on their great victories in all fields and in the struggle for the reunification of the country.

We hope that the relations of friendly and revolutionary cooperation between us in many fields will continue to favorably develop for the victory of revolution.

For the people's government!

The struggle continues!

The victory is drawing near!

Dr Agostinho Neto, chairman,  
People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola--the Workers' Party, President,  
People's Republic of Angola.

Luanda, 26 December 1977.

CSO: 4220

## ARTICLE MARKS PLO REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 31 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 December (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the 13th anniversary of the start of the revolution of the Palestinian people.

An article of NODONG SINMUN says that 1 January 1965, was recorded as a day of particular significance in the history of the Palestinian people's struggle for taking back the lost homeland.

The article continues:

Today the Palestine Liberation Organisation is recognized as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over all the successes achieved by the Palestinian people in the sacred struggle for freedom and liberation and warmly hail them.

Noting that the Korean people, regarding the struggle of the Palestinian people as their own, have always rendered active support and encouragement to it, the article says:

Today, too, our people firmly support the Palestinian people and all other Arab peoples in the struggle for restoring the national rights and taking back the lost homeland and occupied Arab land.

The Zionists must completely withdraw from the occupied Arab land and the national rights of the Palestinian people be restored.

Saying that victory is in store for the fighting Palestinian people, the article wishes them new victory in the future struggle.

CSO: 4220

## JAPANESE COMPANIES FRIENDLY WITH NORTH KOREA REVEALED

Tokyo CHOSEN MONDAI CHISHIKI NO SUBETE in Japanese 1 Apr 77 pp 148-150

[Excerpt from book "Chosen Mondai Chishiki No Subete" edited by Takao Shirai, Jitsugyo no Shakaisha, 460 pages]

[Text] Japanese Companies Friendly With North Korea

| <u>Company Name</u>                      | <u>Address</u>   |
|--|--|
| 1. Akiyama Yoko [Trading] Co., Ltd.      | 1-24, Nishi-Sangenya, Taisho-ku, Osaka-shi                               |
| 2. Asahi Koeki [Trading] Co.,Ltd.        | 1-4-, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (c/o Room 505, Number 28 Building)   |
| 3. Asahi Sangyo [Industry] Co.,Ltd.      | 4-31, Hakozaki-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (c/o Kato Automobile Co.) |
| 4. Alpha Orient Co., Ltd.                | 7-21-24, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo (3F Rose Building)                   |
| 5. Ikebara Shokai [Trading] Co.,Ltd.     | 2-7-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Tokyo Building)                    |
| 6. Eiwa Tsusho [Trading] Co.,Ltd.        | 1-4-13, Nishi-Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Shin-Kanda Building)             |
| 7. Kawakami Shokai [Trading] Co., Ltd.   | 1-40, Kita-dori, Itachibori, Nishi-ku, Osaka-shi (Maruzaka Building)     |
| 8. Kiko Boeki [Trading] Co.,Ltd.         | 6-20, Iikura-cho, Asaburo, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (Atlantic Hondan Building)  |
| 9. Yoshietsu Bussan [Products] Co., Ltd. | 1-10-7, Jinnan, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (4F Daini Kogyo Building)              |

| <u>Company Name</u>                        | <u>Address</u>   |
|--|--|
| 10. Kyo Trading Co., Ltd.                  | 4-3, Yaesu, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (Shin Yaesuguchi Building)  |
| 11. Kyoho Tsusho [Trading] Co., Ltd.       | 1-23-2, Suda-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, (Oki Suda-cho Building)  |
| 12. Kumiai Boeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.       | 1-8-3, Otemae, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Nokyo Building)  |
| 13. Keimei Koeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.       | 2-2-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Naigai Building)   |
| 14. Sakae Boeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.        | 4-4, Dosho-machi, Higashi-ku, Osaka-shi  |
| 15. Sankyo Bussan [Products] Co., Ltd.     | 1-8-3, Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (Yasuda Building)  |
| 16. Sanko Co., Ltd.                        | 4-6, Muromachi, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (Ryoka Building)  |
| 17. Sanshin Koeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.      | 3-3, Yaesu, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (Yaesuguchi Kaikan [Assembly Hall])   |
| 18. Shimotani Kinzoku [Metal] Co., Ltd.    | 7-6-11, Ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo  |
| 19. Shinei Co., Ltd.                       | 1-10-7, Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo (Shinbashi Daiwa Bank Building)<br>77-1, Kyo-machi, Ikuta-ku, Kobe-shi (Shinei Building) |
| 20. Shinetsu Tsusho [Trading] Co., Ltd.    | 4-2, Honcho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (Sansho Building)  |
| 21. Shin Toho Co., Ltd.                    | 25, Bosakuragawa-cho, Shiba Nishiku, Minato-ku, Tokyo (Dai Gomori Building)  |
| 22. Shin Nihon Sangyo [Industry] Co., Ltd. | 1-6-4, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Nihon Kotsu Kosha Building)  |
| 23. Shinwa Bussan [Products] Co., Ltd.     | 1-18-19, Shinbashi, Minato-ku (Otsuka Building)  |
| 24. Taika Boeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.        | 1-1, Nishiki-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Kandabashi Daiichi Building)   |

| <u>Company Name</u>                                    | <u>Address</u>  |
|--|---|
| 25. Taiko Sangyo [Industry] Co., Ltd.                  | 1-5, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Yurakucho Building)                                 |
| 26. Tainichi Boeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.                 | 1-51, Bakuro-machi, Higashi-ku, Osaka-shi (c/o Nihon Shizai Co., Ltd.)                  |
| 27. Tokai Shoji [Commercial] Co., Ltd.                 | 1-3-6, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Shin Hibiya Building)                         |
|  | 3-15, Hirano-machi, Higashi-ku, Osaka-shi (Shimaya Building)                            |
| 28. Tokai Tsusho [Trading] Co., Ltd.                   | 21, Nanasho-machi, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi (Terao Building)                              |
| 29. Tokai Boeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.                    | 2-4-3, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo  |
| 30. Tokyo Boeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.                    | 2-13-8, Hacchobori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (Nagaoka Building)                                   |
| 31. Tokyo Maru Ichi Shoji [Commercial] Co., Ltd.       | 2-16-9, Uchikanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Sen'i Boeki Kaikan)                               |
| 32. Toko Bussan [Products] Co.,Ltd.                    | 1-1-15, Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo (New Toyo Building)                               |
| 33. Doko Bussan [Products] Co.,Ltd.                    | 2-8, Kayaba-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo   |
| 34. Tomei Shoji [Commercial] Co., Ltd.                 | 79, Kyo-machi, Ikuta-ku, Kobe-shi (5F Nihon Building)                                   |
| 35. Toyoshima Shokai [Trading] Co., Ltd.               | 1-6-1, Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Otemachi Building)                                 |
| 36. Niigata Tokai Bussan Co., Ltd.                     | 2-58, Higashi O-dori, Niigata-shi<br>2-3-7, Koraku, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo (Higashi Building) |
| 37. Nikka Boeki Kogyo [Trading & Industrial] Co., Ltd. | 2-5, Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (c/o Kanematsu Kosho Co., Ltd.)                          |
| 38. Nikkyo Boeki [Trading] Co.,Ltd.                    | 2-2, Edobashi, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (8F Kyokuyo Building)                         |
| 39. Nichiryu Co., Ltd.                                 | 3-13, Iikura-cho, Asabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo   |

| <u>Company Name</u>   | <u>Address</u>  |
|---|---|
| 40. Nihon Kyodo Kumiai Boeki [Cooperative Trading] Co.,Ltd.                         | 4-1-13, Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (Seikyo Kaikan)                |
| 41. Nihon Boeki Kyodo Kumiai Rengokai [Trade Federation of Cooperative Association] | 1-6, Hon-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (Susato Building)          |
| 42. Nichiryu Shoji [Commercial] Co., Ltd.   | 1-5, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Yuraku-cho Building)            |
| 43. Hiroshima Yuko Boeki [Trading] Co., Ltd.  | 5-6, Yahata-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe-shi (Matsui Building)             |
| 44. Fukuyo Shoji [Commercial] Co., Ltd.   | 8-6-22, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo                                       |
| 45. Hokusei Sangyo [Industry] Co., Ltd.   | 5-6, Yahata-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe-shi (Shochiku Building)           |
| 46. Maru Ichi Bussan [Products] Co., Ltd.   | 1-11-12, Kita Kudan, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Fukui Building)             |
| 47. Mutsumi Co., Ltd.   | 1-4-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (c/o Number 28 Building)       |
| 48. Yushin Shoji [Commercial] Co., Ltd.   | 2-13-4, Kita Kyuhoji-machi, Higashi-ku, Osaka-shi (Maeda Building)  |
|   | 1-11, Waezumi-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Shioya Building)       |
| 49. Yowa Koeki [Trading] Co.,Ltd.   | 2-8-1, Uchikanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Tomitaka Building)             |
| 50. Yokohama Boeki Kyodo Kumiai [Trade Cooperative Association]                     | 1-1, Kaigan-dori, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi (c/o Yokohama Boeki Kaikan) |
| 51. Rokuryo Sangyo [Industry] Co., Ltd.   | 2-164, Kyomachibori, Nishi-ku, Osaka-shi (Maruei Building)          |
| 52. Wako Koeki [Trading] Co.,Ltd.   | 1-6-1, Hatchobori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo (7F Kyoei Building)               |
| 53. Wasui Suibussan [Marine Products] Co., Ltd.                                     | 1-1-15, Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo (New Yoyo Building)           |

## RAILWAY WORKERS SCORE SUCCESSES IN NEW YEAR

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2208 GMT 3 Jan 78 SK

[Text] Railway transportation workers throughout the country have launched into the first battle of the new year seething with new hope and confidence. Upholding the militant tasks which the respected and beloved leader set forth in his instructions on the second Seven-Year Plan and in his New Year's message, they transported over 132,000 tons more cargo during the first 2 days of the new year than last year by accelerating their speed and more vigorously dashing ahead.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: In the transportation sector the increasing transportation demands of the people's economy should be more smoothly guaranteed by thorough accomplishment of the three grand transportation policies of concentrated transportation, joint transportation and containerized transportation presented by our party.

All transportation workers, warmly holding the great leader's New Year message in their hearts, have supplied materials and facilities to plants, enterprises and construction sites of various sectors of the people's economy in a timely manner by highly accelerating the transportation revolution while effectively utilizing the existing material and technical rail transport base.

Pyongyang and Kaechon railway stations have supplied coal in excess of the planned quantity from the first battle to the nation's great power bases such as Pukchang, Pyongyang and Chongchon-gang thermal power plants by emphasizing concentrated transportation and guaranteeing a high level of operation by specialized coal trains, container trains and concentrated cargo trains. Workers of Sinsongchon and Kaechon locomotive units showed a model of "setting standards by one's own actions," recalling their experiences during last year's 200-day battle for transportation revolution. They transported coal in larger quantities than planned during the first and second days of the new year. The Cholsong Locomotive Unit under Chongjin Railway Station, which transported huge amounts of ore last year by vigorously accelerating the struggle of the concentrated transportation policy set forth by the great leader, is creating a new record in ore

transportation by properly organizing the specialized line between Musan mine and Kimchaek steel plant and by further accelerating the movement to transport more cargo. Transportation workers of the Kilju and Hyesan locomotive units, who possess the rock-firm belief that nothing is impossible with the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, are vigorously launching an all-out battle for concentrated transportation with fiery resolve to bring joy to the great leader by transporting more cargo. Transportation workers under the Hamhung Railway Station, such as Tanchon and Kowon locomotive units, have also scored high marks in the first battle.

CSO: 4208

## MANY LITERARY WORKS PRODUCED IN DPRK IN 1977

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 29 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 December (KCNA)--Our writers have reaped a rich harvest in the creation of literary works this year.

Through vigorous endeavours of loyalty our writers produced many novels and medium-length and short stories on various themes.

The most precious success gained in the creation of novels this year is the artistic representation of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history, revolutionary family and noble virtues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Writers produced the novel "The Flower Girl" based on the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl," an immortal classic masterpiece created during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. The novel helps towards accelerating the revolutionization and working-classification of our working people.

Before long there will appear such literary works as novels "Large-unit Circling Operations," "Fire Spreading All Over the Land," "A Summer on the Banks of the River Tuman-kang" and "The Foot of Mt Paekou-san" and such medium-length stories as "Pledge," "Point No 259," and "Seagull to the Distant Sea."

"The River Kumchon-kang" and one other novel were completed and "A Village on the Demarcation Line" and other novels are at the finishing stage thanks to the vigorous creative endeavours of our writers.

Medium-length stories "Wind of Fire," "Be Proud of Youth" and other successful works were published. Besides, a collection of stories "Following the Sun" came off the press.

This year writers have directed much effort to the depiction of the heroic struggle of our working people who have risen up in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and of the brilliant features of the Three-Revolution Team members advancing in the van, said the chairman of the novel sub-committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union.

Successful among the works portraying such heroes are the stories "Yong Simi" and "We Grow Up in This Way."

Young people who joined the ranks of writers and people working at factories and farms seething with creation and innovation have written many works this year, upholding the programmatic teachings of the great leader on creating many revolutionary literary works on a mass basis.

Among them is Kim Yong-kil.

Widely known among the readers as the author of the story "Road of Victory" portraying the great leader who led the past fatherland liberation war (1950-1953) to a shining victory and "A Pointsman" based on a theme selected from reality, he had been a repair worker at a textile machine plant up until a few years ago.

He became a writer through tireless study, while on the job. In the last few years he has produced 15 successful works.

Among young women writers Choe Sang-sun is known as a prolific writer. "Our School," "An Excavator Operator" and other short stories produced by her are successful works contributing to the education of our working people.

Our novel literature is making a dazzling advance thanks to the energetic endeavours of veteran and young writers.

CSO: 4220

## EDITORIAL ON FUEL CONSERVATION NEED

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2318 GMT 23 Dec 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 24 December editorial: "Let Us Further Strengthen the Struggle To Economize on Fuel in All Sectors of the People's Economy"]

[Text] With a feeling of a great honor and boundless pride in respectfully having the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the DPRK, workers throughout the country are waging a more vigorous struggle than ever to economize on fuel as well as on electricity, keeping pace with the vigorous struggle of coal miners of the entire country who have marked a new upsurge in coal production with a firm resolve to brilliantly implement the grand tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the recent session of the Supreme People's Assembly. Strengthening the struggle to stringently economize on fuel along with a drastic increase of fuel production is an urgent demand today for the rapid development of our people's economy through vigorously accelerating production and construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught in his new year speech: All sectors and units of the people's economy should reduce the cost price by more than 2 percent as compared with the schedule by organizing political and economic works in accordance with the Taean work system, by stringently conserving fuel and raw materials through frugal living of daily life, by reducing the standard of materials consumption per unit of product and by producing more goods with available equipment, resources and manpower. Fuel is energy; without fuel, we cannot properly develop production in any sector of the people's economy. Therefore, rapidly increasing fuel production and stringently economizing on it are very significant in continuously developing the national economy. The country's fuel and energy bases have been firmly solidified, thus enabling us to successfully meet the economy's demand for energy, with coal--our own resource--not at all influenced by the worldwide shortage of fuel and energy, thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who clearly delineated the direction and method for giving priority to the fuel and energy industry over other sectors of the people's economy. He developed this industry with a keen insight into its meaning and importance in developing a self-reliant national economy, and guided our party and people in the implementation of this line.

The demand for fuel has increased rapidly with the construction and operation of many modern plants and enterprises throughout the country, including magnificent metallurgical plants, large-size thermal power plants and chemical and cement plants, during the colossal socialist construction battle toward brilliantly implementing the grand tasks of the Six-Year Plan. The grand economic construction goals of the new Seven-Year Plan period urgently require the further smooth solution of the country's fuel problem. Such being the case, we cannot further adequately meet the economy's increasing demand for fuel without extensively developing coal production by further strengthening the existing self-reliant fuel bases, without solving problems related to fuel in all sectors and units, and without stringently economizing on coal and fuel. Furthermore, under today's circumstances in which the influence of the cold front continues, we should supply more coal to thermal power plants in order to continuously operate these plants at a full capacity.

Eliminating wasteful tendencies is a basic requirement for socialist economic construction and for management of the economy. Continuously and extensively increasing coal production and strengthening the struggle for economizing on coal and fuel in all sectors and units are important tasks for the further successful implementation of the grand goals of the new Seven-Year Plan through the continuous and speedly development of production in our chuchetype industry.

Our party calls for the carrying out of a mass movement in a struggle for a sharp increase of fuel production and for fuel conservation, so as to mark an upsurge in socialist economic construction. All our party members and workers should glorify Chollima Korea which has continuously advanced and scored innovations under the banner of the three revolutions by respectfully following and brilliantly implementing the great leader's instruction on and the party's militant call for increasing fuel production and strengthening the fuel conservation struggle.

In order to mark a new innovation in the fuel economization struggle, it is most important for all functionaries and workers to ideologically participate in this struggle with a correct stand and view as far as national affairs are concerned. The conservation or waste of the country's valuable fuel resources depends on people's view and stand and on their attitude toward conducting the country's daily business. All our assets will be further effectively utilized, and the fresh potential for the development of production will be exploited and mobilized, thus enabling the country to further prosper and develop into an affluent one and helping our people to enjoy a more bountiful life, only when our functionaries and workers take good care of the property of the country and society, and correctly conserve and economize on all materials for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and for the people's happiness--with a lofty ideological awareness that they are masters of the revolution who are responsible for running national affairs.

Party organizations at all levels with lofty revolutionary zeal, should help all functionaries and workers unanimously rise in a struggle to use even a piece of coal and a drop of fuel meaningfully, and stringently economize on them for the prosperity and development of the country and for the improvement of the people's living standard. Political work and chuche ideology indoctrination work--a patriotic socialist indoctrination work--should be strengthened, in order to establish a spirit worthy of masters of revolution. Success in the fuel economization struggle will be attained with the proper carrying out of economic organization work and political work. A key to organizational work for the saving of fuel is to take good care of heating equipment and drastically reduce fuel consumption standards by renovating techniques. All guiding functionaries of plants and enterprises should, above all, eliminate factors causing wastage of coal by checking and repairing heating equipment, such as boilers and industrial furnaces, in a timely manner and in accordance with schedules, by utilizing pipes for conveying heat in accordance with technical regulations, by quickly replacing old coal consumption standards with new ones, and by actively adopting advanced techniques and work methods. Also, all guiding functionaries of plants and enterprises should take concrete measures to actively utilize waste fuel and solve problems one by one. Fuel consumption standards should immediately be lowered in the production of all goods with present heating equipment, and more goods should be produced with less fuel.

Courageous technical innovation along with effective management of heating facilities are reliable ways to conserve fuel. All guiding functionaries of the scientific sectors of the people's economy, including the metallurgical industry, by establishing a firm chuche stand, should achieve a turning point in the fuel conservation struggle by properly remolding heating facilities such as boilers and furnaces according to fuel conditions in our country, by taking revolutionary measures concerning coal furnaces [Korean: chatanno], gas produced from blast furnaces and coal for metal heating furnaces [Korean: kumsok kayolno], and by vigorously organizing and mobilizing technical functionaries and workers to a struggle designed to implement these measures. At the same time, all guiding functionaries of all sectors of the people's economy should utilize abundant low calorie coal in their districts and actively accelerate the work of replacing medium- and small-size boilers with low calorie and specific gravity-type ones, so as to stringently economize on coal.

Functionaries of the sectors concerned of the people's economy should do a good job in repairing, checking and managing machinery and tools, and be certain that tractor engines are turned off when they are stopped. Properly carrying out the work of conserving and supplying fuel is the first process in economizing on fuel, and is another essential key to organizational work. Functionaries of plants and enterprises of various sectors of the people's economy should prevent the loss of fuel and thoroughly establish standards as far as production is concerned by properly rearranging coal storage areas and other warehouses to frugally conserve fuel, and by successfully carrying out supply activities in accordance with regulations.

Today, when the demand of the people's economy for fuel has increased more than ever before, all local areas, including rural areas, should strive to use less coal by actively exploiting and utilizing local fuel resources, such as shrubs growing in fields and acacia, and cooperative farms should extensively carry out a movement to cultivate forests for the purpose of supplying firewood. We should also establish rigid systems and regulations with regard to fuel consumption and strengthen control measures to eliminate the waste of fuel and conserve it.

Party organizations at all levels and three revolutions teams should help party members and workers firmly arm themselves with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instruction on the strengthening of the struggle to increase fuel production and to economize on fuel, and should effectively carry out the political organizational work of encouraging the masses to implement this instruction, so as to have this struggle develop into a mass one. They should also pay close attention to the work of thoroughly eliminating the phenomenon of thoughtlessly wasting fuel--the country's invaluable asset which has been gained with the sweat of the working class.

Let all continuously mark an upsurge in the struggle designed to occupy the heights of the new Seven-Year Plan by vigorously carrying out the mass struggle to economize on fuel with the revolutionary spirit of unconditionally implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and the party policy, and with a frugal attitude worthy of masters.

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## BRIEFS

CUBAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 23 Dec--Members of the Korea-Cuba Friendship Hwasong Cooperative farm held a meeting on 22 December to mark the 19th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban Revolution. Invited to the meeting were Ambassador Arquimede Poveda Godinez and staffers of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. The meeting adopted a letter to the members of the Cuba-Korea Friendship Farm. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 23 Dec 77 SK]

CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN--Tokyo, 21 Dec--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), met on the 19th Joseph Polas, delegate of the Malta Labour Party, who paid a courtesy call on him. Chairman Han Tok-su cordially met the guest and had a friendly conversation with him. On the occasion Joseph Polas said that he was very happy to call at the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon during his stay in Japan for attending the International Conference of Socialist Leaders and expressed his determination to firmly support the Korean people's cause of national reunification in the future. Chairman Han Tok-su expressed thanks to the guest for his support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 21 Dec 77 SK]

CHONGNYON GROUP'S DEPARTURE--Pyongyang, 21 Dec--The home-visiting Mie prefectural technicians group of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yi Chong-il, vice chairman of the Mie Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists of Chongnyon, which had visited the blessed socialist homeland thanks to the deep solicitude of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, left Pyongyang on 20 December by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 21 Dec 77 SK]

WINTER FISHING OPERATIONS--Pyongyang, 14 Dec--The fishermen on the east coast of our country are making rich hauls these days. They are now netting more than 11,000 tons of fish every day. Daily assignments are surpassed by far at the Sinpo, Yanghwa, Soho, Tanchon and many other fishery stations

on the east coast, where a powerful drive is afoot to insure 300-day outings for fishing a year and make a big haul each time. The fishermen of the Simpo fishery station, a leading fishery base of our country, quickly occupied the central fishing ground and unfolded active fishing operations. In the last week they caught four times as much fish as in the same period last year. The fishermen of the Yanghwa fishery station are also overshooting their daily plans through fierce fishing operations, overcoming all the unfavourable conditions. Winter fishing operations are being waged vigorously by the fishermen of the fishery stations in North Hamgyong and Kangwon provinces, too. Signal successes are reported also from the fishermen's cooperatives on the east coast. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 14 Dec 77 OW]

CHONGNYON FUNCTIONARIES IN PYONGYANG--Pyongyang, 27 December (KCNA)--A Chongnyon functionaries delegation arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on 26 December by special train on a visit to the blessed socialist homeland under the deep care of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The delegation is headed by Ha Chang-ok, director of the social affairs department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). It was met at the railway station by Comrade Kang Song-san, personages concerned Ho Chong-suk, Han Pyong-hwa, Chi Chang-ik and Wang Kyong-hak and a large number of working people in the city and families and relatives of the members of the delegation. The delegation arrived in Chonrjin on 25 December aboard the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 27 Dec 77 SK]

EASTERN SEA FISHERMEN--Workers at eastern sea fishery stations are catching more than 20,000 tons of fish daily. In the Simpo station alone, in 3 days they attained 5,400 tons more than the established quota. The fishermen on board trawlers Nos. 128, 101, 108 and 105 have, in 3 days, caught as much fish as during a month last year, while workers of the Chongjin and Sapo stations have achieved 70 percent of the monthly fish catch quota in only 3 days. The fish caught by the Yonggye and Samhd stations in 3 days have exceeded their monthly target. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK]

SONGIN MINE WORKERS--Workers of the Songin Mine have recently been overfulfilling their daily targets. In particular, the (Chin Heng-chon) unit and prospecting workers unit have attained 200 percent more production than daily targets, by fully operating the installations and employing advanced working methods. They are further endeavoring to accomplish the monthly target by 10 January. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 5 Jan 78 SK]

KIM YONG-NAM MINE--Workers of the mine where Kim Yong-nam works have scored innovations from the start of the new year. They surpassed their ore production quota on the first working day of the month, and applying a new blasting device, they have increased their excavation speed by 4 times.

They are also making all efforts to accomplish the monthly target for January before the 20th, the first quarter target before 16 February and annual quota by 9 September this year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK]

8 NOVEMBER MINE--Workers of 8 November Mine on 3 January achieved a 200 percent overfulfillment of their ore production quota by adopting new tunneling and blasting methods, and they are making a concentrated effort to achieve the monthly production target for January before the 20th of the month. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK]

PUKJUNG MACHINERY PLANT--The Pukjung machinery plant is scoring successes from the outset of the first battle of the new year, overfulfilling quotas for assembly of diesel engines. The engine workshop overfulfilled the New Year's Day quota by 80 percent, while the assembly workshop finished assembly work on a 200-hp diesel engine which normally took 2 days in the past, completed the assembly of another unit and put it through a test run. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0310 GMT 8 Jan 78 SK]

NAGWON MACHINERY PLANT--The Nagwon machinery plant has effected an innovation in the production of excavators and spare parts. In particular, a workshop of the plant has already completed the assembly of an excavator in the first battle of this year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 9 Jan 78 SK]

UNGGI THERMAL POWER PLANT--Workers of the Unggi thermal power plant have made a vigorous start in fulfilling the militant tasks of 1978. By carrying out proper maintenance and management of the installations they have placed all generators in full operation. They have increased their daily electricity-production quota by 20 percent. In particular, the energy management team has achieved 20 more tons of hourly steam production, while using less fuel. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 10 Jan 78 SK]

IMCHONG MINE--The Imchong mine has launched a struggle to occupy the heights of nonferrous metal production set for this year, and has already achieved a 400-percent overfulfillment of its daily production target. The Kim Tae-il and Yang Chang-sok units, having succeeded in attaining from the first day of the new year a 700 to 900 percent overfulfillment of their production quotas, are now continuing the struggle to achieve the target set for the first quarter by the end of this month and the annual production quota before 15 April. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Jan 78 SK]

KIM CHONG-TAE LOCOMOTIVE PLANT--Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive plant is accelerating production of a new type of locomotive with high-speed processing methods and modernized assembling techniques. The plant's parts production ship is overfullfilling its daily quotas by 1.5 times, the plant's youth processing ship by 1.3 times and the assembly workshop is accelerating engine assembly. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 8 Jan 78 SK]